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2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1874. NO. 264.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BEECHER COMMITTEE.

Some Very Incompetent Evidence

TESTIMONY OF MR. SAMUEL WILKESON.

He Says that Tilton Reported that Bowen Intimated that He Did Not Doubt, &c.

Tilton's Money Troubles the Cause of His Disquietude.

Direct and Competent Evidence that He Has No Serious Charge Against Beecher.

The Tripartite Agreement Reviewed and Explained.

A Brace of Self-Convicted Liars and Scandal-Mongers.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The *Herald* prints the statement of Samuel Wilkeson before the Beecher Investigating Committee. The substance is that in the last week of March, 1872, Theodore Tilton came to his office and took from his pocket a worn proof press of a letter he proposed to publish in the next issue of the *Golden Age*, unless Henry Ward Beecher did him justice. The letter, which was dated January 1, 1871, was addressed to Henry C. Bowen, acknowledges the receipt of a sudden notice breaking his two contracts with the *Independent* and Brooklyn *Union*, and goes on to state that it was in the early part of the Rebellion that Bowen first intimated to him that Beecher had committed acts of adultery, for which, if he (Bowen) should expose him, he would be driven from the pulpit.

"From that time forward, Bowen's references to the subject," says Tilton, "were frequent. On the 25th of December, 1870, at an interview in Bowen's house, at which Oliver Johnson was present, you (Bowen) spoke freely and indignantly of Beecher as an unsafe visitor in the families of his congregation. You alluded by name to a woman, now a widow, whose husband's death you did not doubt was hastened by his knowledge that Mr. Beecher had maintained with her improper intimacy. You informed us that Mr. Beecher had made to you a confession of guilt, and, with tears, implored your forgiveness. After Mr. Johnson retired, you related to me the case of another woman * * * * * * You suggested a demand upon him to quit his sacred office, volunteered to bear such a demand and to sustain it. This letter you presented to Mr. Beecher, at Mr. Freeland's house. Shortly afterwards you sought an interview with me and, with face livid with rage, threatened with a loud voice that if ever I should inform Mr. Beecher of the statements you made concerning his adultery, or should compel you to adduce the evidence on which you agreed to sustain the demand for his removal from Brooklyn, you would deprive me of my engagements with the *Independent* and *Union*, and if I ever attempted to enter those offices would have me forcibly ejected. I told you I should inform Mr. Beecher or anybody else, according to the dictates of my judgment. Hardly had your violent words ceased ringing in my ears, when I received your summary notices breaking my contract."

Mr. Wilkeson says that: Shocked with the mischieviousness of the matter Tilton threatened to publish, he remonstrated against it. A discussion ensued, on Tilton's part passionate and noisy. He (Tilton,) complained that Bowen had dismissed him without cause and ruined him in fame, prospect and estate, had crowned this wrong by refusing to pay a large debt for editorial services, of which he was in presing need, compelling him to bring suit to collect it. His next complaint was that Mr. Beecher had not helped him in his troubles; that he was lying crushed on the sidewalk in Brooklyn and Mr. Beecher, who had such power that with his little finger he could have lifted up and reinstated him, saw him in his agony and ruin and passed by in silence and indifferent. Rising into dramatic rage, tramping the room from corner to corner and speaking with intense passion, he declared, "I will have revenge on him. I will pursue him to his grave."

"It was clear to me," says Mr. Wilkeson, "that what Tilton wanted was money, and that his purpose in coming to me was to raise money. He left my office calm and happy in the prospect of an arrangement I outlined to him, which should immediately give him in hand the money Bowen owed him, restore his old relations with Beecher and Bowen, procure for him flattering mention in the *Independent*, and a handsome notice in the *Christian Union* of his newspaper enterprise. The well known 'Tripartite agreement' came from the negotiations initiated after this interview. Bowen agreed to pay forthwith Tilton's salary and to publish a reparatory card in the *Independent*. On the night of April 2d, 1872, when the agreement was ready for signature, Tilton was in a happy frame of mind and overflowed with love and admiration Beecherwards."

Wilkeson gives the terms of the agreement as originally drafted. This paper was read at a meeting of four gentlemen, of whom Tilton was one. He was charmed with it and said he could conscientiously and heartily subscribe his name to every word of it. He would sign it twelve times over if that would induce Bowen to sign it once, and in his eagerness he took up a pen to sign it, but was restrained by a suggestion that Bowen might be less willing to sign it if Tilton signed it first. It was carried away with Tilton's signature.

Wilkesons statement continues as follows. "In a full and kind conversation between me and Mr. Tilton, after the meeting on the night of April 2 broke up, he replied to a clear cut question I put to him, that the only wrong Mr. Beecher had ever done him bad been to address improper language to his wife, and that for that he held in his hand an ample and satisfactory written apology. I repeated to him the mention of a graver injury than that, made to me by a person whose information was alleged to be derived in part directly from himself, and in part at second hand from a confession of his wife. With great spirit he denied the truth of both these statements. He called the informant at second hand a sexually morbid monomaniac who had imagined every word she uttered. He scornfully said there was not a shadow of truth in her story. He expressed amazement that the other person should state that he had ever said there was anything criminal in Mr. Beecher's conduct, and denied in the fullest and most energetic manner that he had ever said so or said anything that could be so construed by a truthful and healthy mind; and he returned to his previous declaration, that Mr. Beecher's sole offense was improper language to his wife, and repeated it anew, and again repeated that the written confession and apology he had in keeping would make ample atonement for that wrong. The next morning, on the third of April, Tilton came to my office in the Equitable Insurance Company's building. He was flushed and sullen. There was a hitch in the money payments. He said abruptly that he would not sign the agreement, that it would have to be altered before he would sign it. Kindling in anger as he talked, he said that in the negotiation Mr. Bowen had been well taken care of by Mr. Claflin, and Mr. Beecher well taken care of by me, but he had been left out in the cold with the money due from Bowen unpaid. I combatted this fancy kindly, and tried to soothe him and told him to the arrangement he had made, but he flew out wild and declared with the utmost passion that he would never, while he lived, sign a paper that should disable him from pursuing Henry Ward Beecher, and he demanded a copy of his paragraph, in the 'Tripartite agreement' that he might alter it. I made a copy for him and he sat down at the table and began to scratch and interline it, but he rose up and carried his work away uncompleted. Before he left I gathered from what he said, that Bowen had refused to pay the full amount of his claim, and that his law suit would have to go on; but the full amount was paid within a day or two thereafter, and the 'Tripartite agreement' was executed, not the one I drafted and all the parties accepted, but a modification of that. I used my last copy of this instrument in my testimony before the Committee, and can now only say that all the portions of the agreement which are italicized were omitted from the agreement finally executed. The efficacy of the covenants I aimed at was lost and the compact defeated. Tilton, in modifying his paragraph, backed out of his disavowal of his imputations on Mr. Beecher, and his admission that they were untrue, and carefully secured to himself lawful liberty to pursue the great preacher forever with innuendoes. My testimony before the Committee shows the changes in the 'Tripartite agreement' as originally drawn, and which all the parties to it had heartily approved and had promised to sign. It also shows my earnest remonstrances against permitting these changes to be made, and my warnings of the mischievious consequences that would inevitably follow. The following are the omitted portions of the original agreement:

'I, Henry C. Bowen, know nothing derogatory to Mr. Beecher's reputation as a clergyman or a man, and I expressly disavow the charges, imputations and innuendoes imputed to have been made by me and set forth in a letter written to me by Theo. Tilton on the first day of January, 1871, a copy of which letter is hereto annexed; and I declare that those charges, imputations and innuendoes are without any foundation in fact, to the best of my knowledge and belief.'

'I, Theodore Tilton, returning of my free will to a man whom I have revered and loved as a father, thus renew and confirm my faith in Henry Ward Beecher as a grandly good and generous man. I, too, disavow each and all of the imputations and charges in the said annexed letter repeated and contained; and any and all other imputations upon his character and conduct, which have been said to come from me, I disavow and covenant never to repeat or renew.' "

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

An Unexpected Result--Columbia Wins in 16-42 1-4--Yale Fouled in the Second Mile--A Series of Mishaps and Much Bad Feeling--Statement Made by Captain Cook, of Yale.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The *Evening Post*, of this city, will publish in its first edition the following graphic description of the race to-day on Saratoga Lake:

Two day's delay and two disappointments to more than twenty thousand persons, was enough to take away a large part of their interest, even in a regatta like this. The crowd on both sides, however, exhibited the utmost patience and good humor, in spite of the fact that there was no arrangement to inform spectators of the probability of a race or delay. Everybody arose much earlier than usual this morning, and the breakfast rooms were filled at an early hour. Departures for the lake began at seven, but previous delays gave warning of discomfort and long waiting, and not till nine did those having carriages set out. The watering of the road has been more neglected day after day, and this morning the dust in most places was blinding. At 9:30 the lake was in perfect condition, with only the merest ripple to disturb the surface. This the early sun converted to a silvery glimmer. The college stand was soon crowded. The hotel stand was for a long time empty. The sun poured hot upon them, and nothing could be seen but ladies' umbrellas. Had the committee postponed the race Thursday evening to this hour yesterday, it would have taken place with satisfaction to all. The blame, it is now ascertained, rests on the Regatta Committee, who would not give the referee authority to order a morning race.

BOATS TAKING POSITIONS.

At 9:45 the first gun was heard, but owing to the confusion of signals on previous days, no one attempted to interpret its meaning. At 10:20 the second gun sounded, and it was known that the crews were taking position, but the distance was so great it was almost impossible to see the shells at all from the stand. But with a glass they could just be made out. There was a kind of mirage, making the boats appear to almost stand out of the water. All the spectators rose in their seats, and the suspense was almost painful, while a puff of smoke, at 10:47, told that the

SIGNAL FOR THE START

had been given, and by the time the sound reached the stand, the flag was up and all knew that the contest had begun.

At the signal all the boats got off in fine style. Harvard took the lead, with Wesleyan second and Yale third, followed by Columbia, Trinity, Williams, Cornell and Princeton in the order named. Harvard rowed thirty-four strokes to the minute and kept it up. Yale rowed about thirty-two strokes to the minute. Williams was not faster, but Trinity's stroke was very much quicker.

YALE IN THE ADVANCE TILL FOULED.

In the second mile, Yale, it was unanimously acknowledged, had the lead of all, and Harvard was second. Harvard's boat then ran into Yale's boat, breaking the latter's rudder and tipping the boat so that the bow broke his oar. Yale at once fell behind. The Harvard crew asserts that the collision was Yale's fault, as she took Harvard's water. Captain Cook denies this, and the general testimony supports him. The feeling between the two crews is very bitter. While Harvard and Yale were tangled, Columbia shot ahead.

THE FINISH EXCITING.

As the boats entered the finish, the scene from the stand was very exciting. Columbia led all finely by more than a boat's length, with Harvard second and Wesleyan (generally mistaken for Yale) third. Within a short distance of the stake boat, the Wesleyan crew made a spurt and drew ahead of Harvard, taking second place. The others came in at different distances behind. The Wesleyan crew claim a foul on Columbia.

THE GENERAL RESULT

is unsatisfactory. Comparatively few persons, save the collegians and friends, were present, and the hotel stand was not half occupied. Yale's failure to come in takes a great part of the interest away, and her friends all claim the race to be fairly hers. There are bets making that the race will be rowed over. All the crews were affected by the prolonged anxiety, and it is feared that some will be ill. All have lost a great deal of sleep by their anxiety. Reeves, of Columbia, fainted when the race was over.

STATEMENT OF COOK, OF YALE CREW.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A dispatch from Saratoga gives the following statement of the races, made by Captain Cook, of the Yale crew:

"I started out on thirty strokes to the minute. Harvard took the lead at about thirty-eight to the minute. In the first half mile they gave us their wash and we steered off east. They jockeyed us to the east a second time, and we steered off again; but on the third time we passed them clearly, and as our stern went by they struck the rudder and disabled us. Our bow oar was thus driven under their bow and snapped. I will never row a Harvard man again without three hundred feet margin, and they have got to row us again now or decline a challenge. I told Dana, as I passed him, that he couldn't win that race, and he could not have done it except for the foul, and he can't beat us if he dares to try."

As soon as the victory of the Columbia crew became known in this city, the flags on the city hall were run up to full mast amid cheers from the loungers in the parks and in the crowds in front of the bulletin boards of neighboring newspapers, and in a short time flags were flying from nearly every hotel and public building. In the evening, in hotel corridors and barrooms, the victory was the whole topic of conversation, while boys in bands in different sections of the city celebrated it by a parade through the streets.

JUDGES' OFFICIAL DECISION.

SARATOGA, July 18.—The following is the official decision of the judges in the race to-day:

Columbia first, Wesleyan second, Harvard third, Williams fourth, Cornell fifth, Dartmouth sixth, Princeton and Trinity doubtful, Yale ninth.

A GUESS AT THE TIME.

On account of the resignation of the timekeeper, communicated to the judges immediately before the departure of the referee's boat for the starting point, no official time has been reported to them. Commodore B. F. Brady, however, recorded the time of Columbia at 16:42¼, Wesleyan, 16:50, Harvard, 16:54, Williams, 17:08¼. It is claimed by Dartmouth that they came in fourth, and Cramer, the engineer, has made affidavit that Dartmouth was fourth. The judges have probably made an error. Williams also claims the fourth place.

CLAIMS OF FOULS DISALLOWED.

The following claims of foul, made to the Referee, in accordance with rule XI, were decided as follows:

Harvard vs. Yale, and Yale vs. Harvard—Claims disallowed, in accordance with rule XIV. Yale's clams not entertained, as Yale violated rules seven and eight under which the race was rowed.

Wesleyan vs. Columbia—Not sustained, as the steering of each boat was somewhat wild, with no apparent wilful attempt to foul. This decision is in accordance with rule XIV.

Wm. Wood, Referee.
WM. H. BROCKLESLEY,
RUFUS ANDERSON,
RICHARD CRASS,
PARKER C. CHANDLER,
and D. R. MOORE. } Judges.

WHAT THE WARD BROTHERS KNOW ABOUT IT.

The Ward brothers, who were near by when Yale fouled, said that but for that event the race would have been between Columbia and Harvard, with the chances in favor of the latter, though they admit that the Columbia crew acquitted themselves splendidly. They say Yale stood no chance whatever of winning the race.

AFTER THE RACE,

early in the day, the Columbia and Wesleyan crews marched through the streets carrying a symbolic crown, and later, about two hundred Yale men, with Captain Cook on the shoulders of two men at their head, marched through the piazzas of the principal hotels singing.

YALE CHALLENGES COLUMBIA TO REPEAT THE RACE.

The feeling between Yale and Harvard is very bitter, and Cook has challenged the winning crew to another race.

THREE GRAND BALLS

in honor of the regatta are in progress at Congress Hall, the Grand Union and the United States Hotel. All the colleges are well represented.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY BRISTOW INTERVIEWED.

How He Would Place the Five Per Cent. Loan.

OPPOSITION TO ALL SYNDICATES.

Plan to Make the Investment Popular and General.

FEES FOR STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

No Extras or Perquisites Allowed.

Commissioner of Customs on a Tour of Inspection.

J. H. Marr Appointed First Assistant Postmaster General.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1874.

The New Five Per Cent. Loan.

Secretary Bristow, in speaking of the placing of the balance of the new five per cent. loan, says that he is opposed to all syndicates. He is in favor of allowing any person to come to the Treasury and buy bonds. He is opposed to the law requiring bids, and will recommend a material modification of the law at the next session of Congress, so as to cover his views. At present he is prohibited from increasing the bonded debt, if but for a few weeks, and as the law requires ninety days' notice before interest can be stopped, (by which means alone the Secretary can compel an exchange) it is impossible for him to operate as favorably as he desires. He believes that by making direct sales he could so popularize the loan that the bonds could be disposed of in a short time. A few days ago a party desired to purchase five thousand dollars, worth of these bonds at the Treasury, but had to be informed that he would have to buy them in New York and pay a premium of two per cent. The Secretary thinks that many are deterred from investing in this loan on account of the two per cent. exaction for the benefit of the brokers. The Register of the Treasury is now engaged in preparing bonds of the new five per cent. loan, to the amount of some millions, to be ready for the bids to be opened on Tuesday.

Fees For Steamboat Inspection.

The Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats having been advised that local inspectors have been exacting a fee of three dollars for inspection certificates in triplicate issued to owners of steamboats, in addition to the prescribed fees, he has written, in reply, that the action is entirely illegal and must be discontinued. There is no authority whatever for the collection of any fees for certificates of inspection other than those prescribed by section sixty of the act of 1861 relating to inspection fees.

Commissioner Johnson Abroad.

Mr. Johnson, Commissioner of Customs, has left here on a tour of inspection of Custom Houses in Cleveland, Pittsburgh and elsewhere, and will be absent about ten days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1874.

APPOINTMENT OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

W. H. Hunt, Assistant Superintendent of the railway mail service, has returned here from Saratoga, bringing with him letters signed by the President authorizing the appointment of J. H. Marr as First Assistant Postmaster General; also authority for John L. Routt, Second Assistant Postmaster General, to act as Postmaster General during any temporary absence of Postmaster General Jewell.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON MUCH BETTER.

Vice President Wilson, who arrived here last evening, will leave for home this evening. He says he has so much improved in health that if Congress were to assemble to-morrow he would be prepared to resume his position as presiding officer of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1874.

INDICTMENTS FOR FORGING PAY CERTIFICATES.

The Grand Jury of the District Criminal Court has found true bills against A. H. Underwood, a member of the late District Legislature, and also engaged as messenger in the District Comptroller's office, and Thomas B. Warwick, a street broker and clerk in the same office. Both are colored. They are charged with forgery and uttering forged orders for certificates of pay of the police and firemen.

FIRE RECORD.

Buffalo—$30,000.

BUFFALO, July 19.—The large packing and slaughter house, owned by Metcalf & Cushing, adjoining the New York Central Live Stock Yards, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at thirty thousand dollars, insured for fifteen thousand dollars. There was but little stock in the building at the time. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from passing locomotives. Had not the wind been from the East, nothing could have saved the sheep house and the adjoining buildings of the New York Central Yards, or the Erie Yards immediately opposite.

Sioux Attacking Mining Camps.

OMAHA, July 18.—A dispatch from Rawlins, Wy., states that a courier has just arrived from the mining camps, forty miles north of there, with information that on Wednesday, the 15th, two hundred Sioux attacked a mining camp at Seminole and fought the camp of thirty-five miners two days. Ed. Daniel was killed. A small party of citizens, organized and well armed, started for Seminole to assist the miners yesterday. Fears are entertained that the Indians have attacked other camps in the vicinity that are too small to resist. Governor Campbell of Wyoming has telegraphed to General Ord for assistance to be sent from Fort Steel, which is the nearest post. General Ord has ordered a company of cavalry to go at once by rail from Fort Russell, Wyoming, to Fort Steel immediately to reinforce the Seminole miners. Several war parties are reported camped on Deer Creek, Wyoming, which is near Fort Fetterman.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1874.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS FIND BAIL.

Ex-Police Commissioners Oliver Charlick and Hugh Gardner gave bail to-day in one thousand dollars on each of the three additional indictments on charges of violating the election law.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT BANKER.

James Winslow, of the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., died quite suddenly to-day, of pneumonia.

MCCORMICK'S HYDROPHOBIA—DIRECTIONS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

The physicians who have been acting as a Coroner's Jury in the case of William McCormick, who died of hydrophobia June 25th, have brought their investigation to a close and given a verdict. They say: "We have been unable to establish conclusively by what dog the disease was conveyed to McCormick. We regard hydrophobia as a disease communicated only by the inoculation with the specie virus, and not capable of transmission from a non-rabid animal. As a means of prevention we recommend that persons bitten by any dog or other animal should, at once, if the wound is received in a part where it is proper to practice excision, have the wounded part thoroughly excised, and that the wound be allowed to bleed for a few minutes in a basin of warm water, and, finally, that the wound be cauterized with nitrate of silver, nitric acid, caustic, potassia, a hot iron or a burning coal. In case a surgeon cannot be found to practice excision, the patient should apply a cord above the wound and then suck the part, provided he has no excoriations in his mouth, and at the first opportunity apply some one of the caustics mentioned at any period prior to the development of the disease, and it will be proper to excite the cicatrix and cauterize.

BAPTIST CLERGYMAN IN DANGER.

Trustees of Plymouth Baptist Church, this city, state an attempt had been made to assassinate their pastor, Rev. D. Henry Miller, owing to a sermon deilvered by him favoring reading of the bible in public schools. Two shots were fired into the pastor's study during his absence, and he has beed sent a threatening letter.

FAILURE OF A FURNITURE HOUSE.

Heiman & Mack, manufacturers of furniture, have failed. Liabilities about $90,000; assets $50,000.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in his market. Every dealer should keep it.

INDIAN FIGHT IN TEXAS.

Rangers Attacked and Surrounded---Urgent Call on Fort Richardson for Help.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, July 18, via NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—The *News'* special from Sherman, Texas, says:

July 18, 12:10 P. M.—On last Friday, about twenty-five miles northwest of this place, a raiding band of Indians and a portion of Wise county Rangers collided. The former being in superior force caused the Rangers to retire with a loss of one man killed and several wounded. Later in the day the Indians attacked Loving's ranche, in Lost Valley, Jack county, fifteen miles distant, when, after a hard fight, the Indians were driven off, taking several horses and killing one of Loving's men, John Heath, who was shot through the head. A courier was immediately dispatched to Fort Richardson for armed assistance, and within one hour and twenty minutes fifty cavalrymen of the Tenth Regiment, with three days' rations were *en route* at full speed for the seat of war. On the arrival of the troops in the valley not an Indian could be seen nor a trail found. The troops then moved off, going south toward Keechie Valley, and arrived here at the garrison to-day at twelve o'clock.

LATER—To-day the Indians in heavy force again attacked the combined force of Rangers, and after five hours hard fighting, the night closed the fight, leaving the Indians holding the field and having the Rangers entirely surrounded. This was the situation last night at eight o'clock, when Major Jones, of the Rangers, sent in a courier to the post commander for immediate assistance, stating that he had three men killed, five wounded, twelve head of horses and fifteen men missing. Mr. Loving also writes for long range guns, saying that the Indians, without long range guns, were able to keep them off with their Winchester rifles. Within one hour after the courier arrived, one hundred mounted cavalry were again in the saddle going at the top of their speed for the field of action. They left here fifteen minutes after ten o'clock last night, which would put them in the valley by one o'clock this morning. There is no later news from the Indian fight. The estimate of their number is from one hundred to one hundred and fifty.

CHICAGO.

Common Council Take Sensible Measures to Prevent Destructive Fires---Important Meeting of Board of Underwriters.

CHICAGO, July 18.—At a meeting of the Common Council yesterday afternoon, resolutions were adopted instructing the Board of Public Works to take immediate steps towards furnishing a more abundant supply of water in those portions of the city where it is insufficient in time of fire. The Board was directed to have all wooden buildings, of whatever kind, removed from within the city limits. It was expressed as the sense of the Council, that a corps of sappers and minesshould be formed and added to the present organization. Their duty should be to aid in quelling conflagrations by the removal or destruction of such buildings as the Fire Marshal deems necessary.

The Chicago Board of Underwriters also held a meeting, at which resolutions were adopted intimating the belief that their principals will entirely withdraw the protection of the insurance companies represented by them, unless the fire department be speedily and radically reorganized by a change of officers, by the addition of new and more powerful steamers, by the construction of fire walls or the demolition of dangerous and inflammable buildings and by a rigid enforcement of the present building laws.

FIGHT WITH THE COMANCHES.

Colonel Carpenter Wounded---Six Men Killed---Stagekeeper Horribly Mutilated and His Wife Taken into Captivity.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The *Republican* has a special from Kansas City giving an extract from a telegram from Caddo, Indian Territory, to the Kansas City *Times*, to the effect that a fight occurred between a company of the Sixth Cavalry, under Colonel Carpenter, and a large body of Comanches thirty miles west of Fort Sill. Colonel Carpenter was badly wounded and six of his men killed. The Indian loss is unknown. After the fight the Indians came upon a stagekeeper and his wife, killing, scalping, skinning and most shockingly mutilating the body of the keeper in the presence of his wife. The woman was carried into captivity. The latest accounts of the Indians is that they attacked a party of wood choppers and it was feared, killed them. The date of these fights are not given.

CASUALTIES.

Child Killed on a Railroad—Its Mother Bereft of Her Reason.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The special from Jerseyville, Ill., gives an account of a horrible accident near Delhi. Mrs. Fred. Chapman went out blackberrying, accompanied by her little boy, two years old. While the mother was busily engaged at her work, the little fellow strayed off from her and got upon the railroad track near the curve. Shortly afterward the Quincy Express, from St. Louis over the Jacksonville division of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, came thundering along, and although every effort was made to stop the train, and the fireman got on the cow-catcher and endeavored to get the child off the track, all was without avail, and the train rushed on, striking the child and severing its body in twain. The train having stopped, the officers and passengers returned to the scene of the disaster, where they met the mother, who was so appalled at the great affliction that had overtaken her, that she was rendered speechless, and threw up her hands for a few moments, and then commenced tearing off her garments, and would have undoubtedly done herself bodily harm had she not been restrained, and became a raving maniac.

Death of a Cleveland Woman from the Effects of Chloroform.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—A widow named Bridget Gleason, aged forty-five years, residence 162 University street, died yesterday while under the influence of chloroform, in the office of Dr. H. F. Biggar. The operation to be performed was the extracting of a needle which had accidentally penetrated the right thigh of the patient. An examination of the lungs and heart of the woman was made before administering the chloroform, and her condition for taking it considered good, but after taking about twenty-five drops, she was attacked with spasms and, notwithstanding the physicians made every effort to restore her, she died in a few minutes. A *post mortem* examination and inquest were held this morning. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to her death from the effects of chloroform and that the heart was in such a condition as to render the administration of chloroform injurious.

Two Children Burned to Death.

TRENTON, N.J., July 18.—Two children, while playing in a barn near this city, set fire to the hay, and were burned to death.

Sad Death of a Young Lady.

GLOUCESTER, July 18.—Miss Lucy Carliss, chief assistant in the high school, was instantly killed yesterday, by a rock from a blast while driving with her brother, the City Treasurer, whose arm was bruised by the same rock. The roof of the carriage in which the two were riding was demolished.

Serious Railway Accident—Seven Killed and Several Injured.

DETROIT, July 18.—A serious accident occurred near Ionia, on the Detroit, Louisiana and Lake Michigan Railway, to-day. A loaded gravel train was backing up, when a burning tree fell across the end flat, throwing nearly the whole train from the track. Six men were killed outright, and one has died of his injuries. Fourteenth or fifteenth are seriously injured.

Coal Oil Victim—Two Men Drowned—Boy Fatally Injured—Woman Shot—Woman Attacked by a Monkey.

DAYTON, July 19.—Mrs. Jacob Wilt, aged about sixty, was killed by coal oil, with which she was lighting a fire yesterday morning. She was shockingly burned and died at midnight.

Saturday afternoon, Henry Thomas, a musician, and Simon Spring, a machinist, were upset in the Miami river from a skiff, and drowned.

Johnny Ryan, aged about ten, was probably fatally hurt Saturday by being mashed by a pile of lumber which fell on him from a wagon.

Mrs. Kirney, wife of an expressman, was accidentally shot and severely hurt this afternoon.

Mrs. W. M. Ramsey was attacked by a large monkey this afternoon that was running about.

Railroad Accident at Columbus—Thirty Persons Ditched.

COLUMBUS, July 19.—A car on the North Columbus Dummy Railroad, while conveying thirty persons from a dance in North Columbus to this city, at two o'clock this morning, was thrown from the track into a ditch thirty-five feet below by striking two horses that had wandered on to the track and become entangled in the trestle work of the bridge. After considerable difficulty the wreck was cleared away and the passengers cared for. Ten persons were injured, six of them seriously. A small colored boy, named Pope, who was stealing a ride, was so seriously injured that he can hardly recover.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

An Old Problem Unsolved---Two Trains Attempt to Pass on a Single Track---One Killed and Many Injured.

CANASERAGA, N. Y., July 18.—Trains No. 8 eastward, and No. 7 west bound, both through express trains on the Erie Railroad, came in collision on the single track a mile east of Canaseraga, at nine o'clock this morning, while going from fifteen to twenty miles an hour. Both engines were destroyed, as were also the baggage and smoking cars of the west bound train. A number of passengers in the westward smoking car were hurt. One Vanhorn, from Philadelphia, has his left arm and leg broken, and also seems to be injured internally. A couple of other passengers in the same car have their arms broken, and several are severely cut and bruised. The baggage master of the western train, named Atkins, was killed. The brakeman on the same train had his ankle broken. The firemen and engineers escaped with slight cuts and bruises. The engine of the eastward train plunged through the engine, baggage and smoking cars of the westward, and smashed the front platform and glass in the front end of the forward first-class car, which was filled with ladies and children, who all escaped injury. The baggage car of the eastward bound train had its end burst out, but the baggage was uninjured. The westward baggage was destroyed and the mails soaked and torn. It is stated that the eastward train had the right of way. The westward train should have waited at Burns, the next station out of Canaseraga, westward. The conductor says he had a new engineer this morning; that he instructed him at Burns to pull up to the station and wait for the other train. Instead of which he plunged ahead. The road curves sharply where the collision took place, and the trains are invisible to each other a hundred yards apart. The crash of the engines was the first warning to the passengers.

PORTAGE, N. Y., July 18.—The passengers on the wrecked trains at Canaseraga were transferred to the uninjured cars either side of the wreck and forwarded, the westward bound passengers getting away at 12:30 this afternoon.

LATER—Vanhorn, who was badly injured by the railroad accident here, is agent of the New York and Erie Railroad. The fireman on the eastern bound train had his ankle broken and was hurt internally. All the passenger coaches of both trains remained on the track, except the westward smoking car. The baggage man killed is Robert Atkinson, of Jersey City. Fireman William Benjeman had a leg broken, and E. Hogle had a leg broken. R. G. Henry, of Terre Haute, President of the Paris and Decatur Railroad, collar bone broken; O. W. Barrett, of Chicago, left arm contused; W. G. Hooper, of Hornellsville, head cut; Geo. Guswold, of Hornellsville, and Thos. Stewart, of Buffalo, head cut and severe contusions. The boiler heads of the engines were smashed into each other. Both boilers remain on their trucks, but are swept clear of the tenders, and all the top and side of the hamper of the westward baggage car was torn to splinters and fell on the east side of the track. The forward first class car of the westward train, which was full of ladies and children, left its trucks, swept everything above the floor of the smoking car, and only stopped at the wreck of the engines, where it remained exactly on the floor of the smoking car nearly intact; while the body, seats and passengers of the smoking car, and a portion of the wreck of the baggage car were piled on the westward side of the road. The railroad company sent a wagon load of trunks to the wreck for passengers who had lost theirs, but a large quantity of baggage is ruined. The conductor of the westward train is named Demaire, and of the eastward train, Goss. Railroad employees say the eastward train was entitled to the track.

TERRIBLE CHILD MURDER.

The Boston Boy Murderer's Latest Victim--Remains of a Little Girl Discovered in a Cellar.

BOSTON, July 18.—At South Boston, this afternoon, the remains of little Katy Mary Curran, a girl of ten years, who mysteriously disappeared some four months ago, were discovered in the cellar of the building 327 Broadway, formerly occupied as a store by Mrs. R. H. Pomeroy, the mother of young Pomeroy, who is now in jail awaiting trial on a charge of cruelly torturing and murdering a young boy by the name of Millin, on the 22d of April last. The discovery was made by some workmen employed in the adjoining cellar. A stone was loosened and fell upon a pile of ashes in the part formerly occupied by the Pomeroys, and upon going in to remove it a fragment of a dress was seen protruding from the heap. Upon pulling it out, the child's head was brought to light. The police were immediately summoned, and the remainder of the body of the child was exhumed. The remains were much decomposed. Detectives and the parents of the child were sent for. The excitement was so intense that the mother and elder brother of the Pomeroy boy were arrested as a measure of safety, it being feared that they would be lynched. The theory of the detectives is that the young murderer enticed his victim into the cellar during the absence of his mother, and after torturing her to death disposed of the remains in the manner above described.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide of a Farmer.

COLUMBUS, July 18.—William Haines, a farmer living near this city, became tired of life last night, and committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

The Philadelphia Kidnapping Case.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—There are no further developments in the child-stealing case. The correspondence which was conducted between the supposed abductor and the parent has ceased, leading to the conclusion that the stealers of the child have become frightened.

Jeffersonville Murder Trial.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., July 18.—The examining trial of Corbin and Gordon, arraigned for inflicting fatal wounds on Boyer, last Wednesday, from which he died, was called in the Police Court this morning and is still in progress. Hon. Jonas G. Howard is attorney for the defense, and Amos K. Marsh for the prosecution. The excitement runs high. The court room is densely packed.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for to-day—For the Middle States, generally clear and warm weather will prevail during the day, with south or west winds and slowly falling barometer. For the Ohio Valley, generally clear and very warm weather during the day, with variable winds and high barometer. For the Lake Region, local rains, with fair weather, lower temperature, northwest to southwest winds and rising barometer.

Base Ball—At New York, Mutuals 10, Atlantics 7. At Chicago, Chicagos 3, Philadelphias 1.

The Har Sinai Hebrew congregation, of Baltimore, has elected Dr. Joseph Mayer, of Cleveland, Rabbi.

Alexander McBride, a wealthy merchant of Louisville, died suddenly while taking a bath last Saturday.

Assistant Secretary of State William Hunter arrived from Europe yesterday, by the steamer City of Chester.

Brevet Colonel R. M. Hall, Quartermaster of the First Artillery, died at Summerville, South Carolina, on Saturday.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* Company discharged its whole force of Union printers and supplied their places with "Rats."

The Yacht Foam has been towed to Niagara, where she has been beached. No bodies were found on board. They are being grappled for.

The Congressional Committee to investigate the Baxter-Brooks quarrel, in Arkansas, began their labors at Little Rock yesterday.

The hearing of the writ of error in Wintermute's case has been postponed till next winter. The court, on Saturday, refused an application to admit the prisoner to bail.

The following steamers have arrived at New York since Saturday morning: Oder, from Bremen; Batavia, City of Chester, Adriatic and Egypt, from Liverpool, and France, from London.

A citizens' meeting in Chicago, Saturday, appointed a meeting of twenty-five to wait upon the Mayor and present the views of the people on the subject of avoiding a repetition of the late disastrous fire.

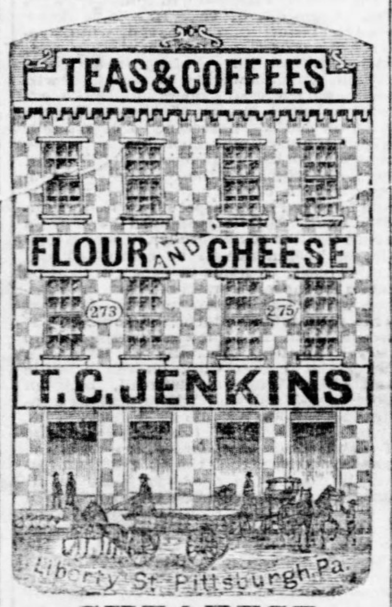
Rev. Dr. Goodrich, whose death in Switzerland was lately announced, has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Cleveland since 1858, and went abroad eighteen months since for the benefit of his health.

The Bridgeport *Zeitung* doesn't call "Dampfschleppschiffahrtsgesellschaft" a long word, but thinks the long word referred to as coming from its columns must have been "*Amazonenstromkettendampfschleppschiffahrtstakiengeellschaftsvoisitzender.*" Just so.

NEW INVENTIONS IN TELEGRAPHY

Four Messages Sent Simultaneously Over One Wire in Oposite Directions—Music by Telegraph.

Wednesday afternoon last at the Broadway office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a test was made of an invention which promises to be almost more important to the present age than were Morse's first achievements to the people of his own time. The test resulted successfully, and it proved that four messages can be simultaneously sent on a single wire in oposite directions and with no more liability to mistake than as if an equal number of wires were used. To make the matter clear it will be necessary to look a little backward. Morse took the first step in telegraphy—and the first is always the greatest—by the invention of a system by which message could be sent between any two terminal points, and dropped at any way station on the circuit. The objection to this system was that the transmission of a single message occupied a wire entirely. And though electricians were convinced that a different result could be attained, no one showed how it could be done until so recently as three years ago, when Mr. J. B. Stearns invited the duplex apparatus. That was the second great step, and it instantly doubled the capacity of every wire which ever had been erected. By the Stearns process two messages can be sent simultaneously on a single wire in oposite directions between any two terminal points. But this system, like the Morse, had its objection—the message could not be droppd at any way station except by the use of a repeater. Nevertheless, the invention was recognized as of immense practical importance throughout the world. Two days ago was taken a third great step, and one not inferior to either of the others. It needs only to be said of it, to recommend it to the least scientific, that in one instant it will quadruple the usefulness of the 175,000 miles of wire owned by the Western Union Telegraph Company. It is a new process of multiple transmission by which two messages can be sent simultaneously in the same direction over the same wire, and either message can be dropped at any way station on the circuit. Nor is this all. The old duplex system can be applied to the new invention, and by the combination four messages can be sent simultaneous over the same wire in opposite directions between any two terminal points. And not the least recommendation of the discovery is, that it calls for no changes; the old Morse key is used, without the need of any new class of operators (as in the automatic telegraph), and with no duplication except as to parts of machinery. The invention is the result of the joint labors of Messrs. George H. Prescott and Thomas A. Edison. And if not scientifically, at least practically, a great deal of credit is also due to the enterprising policy of Mr. Wm. Orton, the President of the company. Of course it is needless to add that the new system will be speedily put into practice by the Western Union Company, by whom the patent is controlled. It will make itself felt in more ways than one. For instance, the Western Union Telegraph Company have been forced to erect 60,000 miles of wire during the last three years, and of course at an enormous expense. An indefinite future like that could not be very satisfactory to stockholders. But this year scarcely 2,000 need be erected, and every wire is practically four. But without further enlargement, and almost in the words of Mr. Orton, the discovery may be called the solution of all the difficulties in the future of telegraphic science.—*N. Y. Times.*



CHEAPEST
Flour and Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Great White River Flour.
Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
☞ No Charge for Drayage.
☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—U. S. 5-20 COUPON BONDS, Pittsburgh Water Bonds, at Freehold Bank, 68 Smithfield street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED man wishes to engage in some well established business, mercantile or manufactory, with capital. Good reference, &c. Address Lock Box 1119, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with Bathroom in rear, suitable for a Dentist. Location unsurpassed. Call at 65 Fulton street, near Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, with good entrance, in one of the best locations in the city. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern Prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. M

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—We will sell 20 Acres in Bellevie—12 Acres in the b... varieties of all kinds of Fruit, now bearing. Inquire of WM. BURNS & SON, 81 Forty-third street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—IN Fourteenth Ward, on Atwood street, near Oakland Car Station; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of THOS. F. STEWART, No. 48 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—Three Planers and Matchers; one 16 by 20, two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines; one Drill Press and one Sturtevant Fan, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SITE FOR Residence in either city, 105 feet on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, by 200 feet deep to a 40 foot street, half a square from the Park. Will be sold as a whole or in parts on reasonable terms. C. A. CARPENTER, Pennsylvania Railroad.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM SITUATE in Armstrong County, Pa. Good farming land, with Dwelling of four rooms, young Orchard of 60 trees. Will be sold low, or would exchange for city property. Also, 10 Building Lots situate in Sixteenth Ward, between the two greatest thoroughfares in the city (Penn and Liberty Avenues). Will be sold on long payments. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORDERS

PROMPTLY EXECUTED

For the purchase or sale of GOVERNMENTS, GOLD AND STOCKS in the New York Market. Stocks bought on margin. Stock privileges also sold. Send for Explanatory Circular. Quotations are constantly received direct from the Stock Exchange. Persons desiring to buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin, are requested to call on or address

LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN, Broker,
96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—OUR NEW Glove-Fitting Shirt Bosom Protector keeps the bosom free from wrinkles, and makes a perfect fit of any shirt. The best selling article ever placed before the public. Agents wanted. Address LEWIS & CROSSGRAVE, Lock Box 992, Titusville, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 Sixth avenue—DIVIDEND No. 22—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 14, 1874. MWS

☞ UNITED SAVINGS BANK—The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.
W. E. BROWN, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 8, 1874.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND NOTICE—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 13th inst.
JOHN REA, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 8, 1874.

☞ OFFICE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. ($4 00 per share), out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, the 13th inst.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 7, 1874.

☞ MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 87 Wood Street—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months—Three Dollars payable in cash on demand, and Two Dollars to be credited to Stock Notes.
JAMES M. KENNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 7, 1874.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY—DIVIDEND NO. 18.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 6, 1874.

NOTICES.

☞ TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS.—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny City.
EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

☞ PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR CO.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company, will be held at the President's Office, No. 31 Fifth avenue, (office of Edgar Thomson Steel Works, second story), on WEDNESDAY, July 22d, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., and an Election for Directors will be held immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
T. L. RODGERS, Secretary.
June 22, 1874. M

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ CAUTION—
All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting S. A. ENGLISH on our account, as he has no authority to represent us in any way, and we will pay no debts of his contracting.
WM. S. BOYD & CO.,
No. 19 and 21 South Water street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ NOTICE—
ALL PERSONS PAYING THEIR
STATE AND COUNTY TAXES,
between now and the 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, will be allowed a discount of FIVE PER CENT.
SAMUEL KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.
July 1st, 1874.

Proposals for Remodeling the Hall of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF PENNA., Harrisburg, July 20, 1874.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Chief Clerk, until AUGUST 5TH, 1874, at noon, for the work and materials necessary in remodeling the Hall of the House of Representatives. The proposals to be opened at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, on THURSDAY, the 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1874.

The successful bidder, or bidders, shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract (which shall have been approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer), give a bond with sufficient security on such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.

All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given for their faithful performance, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Proposals will be received for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work required to complete the alterations of the Hall of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, including fitting up of coat room and postoffice.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Remodeling."

Proposals, with colored designs, will also be received at the same time and place for frescoing (in oil) the hall of the House of Representatives.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Frescoing."

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the plain painting of the hall of the House of Representatives and Committee Rooms.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Plain Painting."

Plans and specifications for the foregoing can be examined at the office of L. M. Simon, Architect, Harrisburg, who will furnish applicants with all information.

Proposals to be addressed
WM. C. SHURLOCK, Chief Clerk H. R.
Care of JOHN A. SMULL, Resident Clerk H. R.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, MUNICIPAL HALL, Pittsburgh, July 15, 1874.

CITY TAXES, 1874.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Is hereby given that FIVE PER CENT. DEDUCTION will be allowed on all City Taxes paid on or before AUGUST 1, 1874.

All Taxes remaining unpaid after August 1, 1874, will be placed in the hands of Collectors, with TEN PER CENT. ADDED.

Two-thirds of rate of City Taxes will be received on account of Taxes in Rural Districts, in conformity with decision of Court of Common Pleas.

Statements of Taxes will be furnished on application.

This Office will be kept open on SATURDAYS, until August 1, 1874, until 8 o'clock P. M.

C. L. MAGEE,
CITY TREASURER.

Pennsylvania Female College,
FIFTH AVENUE, EAST END,

Opens WEDNESDAY, September 16th. Offers first class advantages for education, and a beautiful College Home. Course of instruction liberal, and studies conducted by teachers of large experience. Natural Science taught after approved method of best scientific schools for young men. Laboratory for students' practice in daily use, Sundays excepted. Special attention given to THOROUGHNESS in musical training. Fundamental Instruction in Music free to all. Partial Course Students received. Diplomas given on completion of course.

JAS. BLACK, D.D.,
President of Faculty. MWF

In Store.

25 bales WISCONSIN HOPS;
25 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES;
25 bags TIMOTHY SEED;
1 car load PEERLESS WRAPPING PAPER;
1 car load WHITE LIME.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
2 cars EAR CORN;
2 cars SHELLED CORN.

Our Specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with those holding.

D. McMILLAN & CO.,
347 LIBERTY STREET.

Wm. B. Hays & Son
PORK PACKERS,
Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,
Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.
Curers of the Celebrated
STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

J. H. McMILLAN,
No. 347 LIBERTY STREET,
General Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Broom Corn, Handles, Hops, &c.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between G. H. GHRIEST and C. C. MACKEY, under the firm name and style of GHRIEST & MACKEY, has been Dissolved this day.

The Steamboat and General Freight Agency Business will be continued at the old stand, corner Market and Water streets, by C. C. MACKEY.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1874.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

The SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY contains valuable information concerning Schools. Compiled expressly as a guide for the use of Parents. Sent free.

T. C. PINCKNEY,
Bennett Building, N. Y. MWF

HEDGES, HUFF & CO, COMMISSION Dealers in Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.—DAVID AYRES, JR., having withdrawn from the firm of HEDGES, HUFF & CO., the business hereafter will be conducted by S. B. HEDGES, J. B. HUFF and FLETCHER HEDGES, under the same name and style. All claims due the firm to be paid at our office or to the order of S. B. Hedges.

HEDGES, HUFF & CO.
East Pittsburgh, July 15, 1874.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCKS
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Look at our Line of rapid selling articles, in tins and bottles, for Lunches, Excursions, Pic-Nics, Parties, &c.

California Salmon in one lb. cans,
California Salmon in two lb. cans,
California Salmon in two and a half lb. cans,
Spiced Salmon in one lb. cans,
Spiced Salmon in two lb. cans,
Spiced Salmon in three lb. cans,
Fresh Lobster in one lb. cans,
Fresh Lobster in two lb. cans,
Pickled Lobster in quart bottles,
Cove Oysters in one lb. cans,
Cove Oysters in two lb. cans,
Spiced Oysters in one lb. cans,
Spiced Oysters in two lb. cans,
Pickled Oysters in quart bottles,
Fresh Clams in one lb. cans,
Fresh Clams in two lb. cans,
Golden Pie Pumpkin in three lb. cans.

ENGLISH PICKLES,

Eight Varieties, in Pints and Quarts, (Our Own Importation.)

Sardines, quarter boxes, small fish,
Sardines, half boxes, small fish,
American Sardines in fine oil,
Ocean Trout for Lunch,
Genuine French Mustard,
Genuine Olive Oil.

The sale of our General Line of Goods at the Lowest Prices of the Season still goes on. In many instances we are glad to duplicate eastern purchases

Without Charging for Freight.

THIS IS NOT A RETAIL HOUSE.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

JUST OPENED.
NEW STYLE PRINTS,
CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS,
JEANS AND COTTONADES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS.
LARGE STOCK BARRED FLANNELS AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

IRON ROOFING,

COATED WITH BEST METALLIC PAINT,
ONLY $7.00 PER SQUARE.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
ABRAM REESE.
877 LIBERTY AVENUE.

The Snowdon Heater

INSURES
STEAM BOILERS
Against Injury caused by a Low Temperature of Feed Water.
CIRCULARS AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
MT CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND LIBERTY STREET.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry

S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.
☞ SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

JULY 15th.

New Dark Prints,
New Bleached Goods,
New Waterproofs.

**BLUE,
GOLD and
BLACK!**

McElroy & Dickson,

54 Wood Street.

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,
53 Ninth St., late Hand St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN
TEAS.

CIDER, CIDER.
50 barrels Racked Cider, very fine, warranted pure, for sale by the barrel.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ROBT. ARTHURS.............President
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS.............Cashier.

ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
$20,000 First Mortgage 7 Per Ct. Bonds
OF THE
Buffalo Valley Railroad Co.,
AT 80 AND INTEREST.

This Road runs through some of the richest Coal and Mineral Lands of Somerset county, and has been built entirely by the capital stock actually paid in. The proceeds of the Mortgage Bonds will be used in completing the equipment of the Road.

No. 16 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Commercial.

MONDAY, JULY 20, 1874.

THE papers of the opposition are still engaged in committing assault and battery on the ninth commandment.

THE density of the average Democratic ignorance concerning financial questions is more impenetrable than a Mexican chapparal.

IF IT be true that "a house divided against itself cannot stand," the fate of the Democracy in the next Presidential campaign may be readily foretold.

TO THE Bourbons of the South, who still continue to tempt GRANT with the third term bait, there is but one answer for him to make: "Get thee behind me, SATAN."

THE New York *Herald* declares that "no representative newspaper in the Republican party has ventured to say a word against the the third term project." That's very severe on the "oldest."

TO-DAY the comet is exactly between us and the sun, and has reached its nearest approach to the earth, the distance between it and our planet being only a trifle of some twenty-six millions of miles. Thus, for us, the celestial tail is ended.

PHYSICAL slavery having been abolished in the Southern States, the Bourbons of that section propose now to devote themselves unremittingly to the work of making intellectual and moral slavery survive. And it must be confessed that, so far as their own status is concerned, they are succeeding admirably.

THE Chicago *Times* warns mechanics in other parts of the country to keep out of that city for the present. There are already many more laborers there than can find employment, even should building in the burnt district progress vigorously, and the *Times* says that to multiply them is simply to augment the army of idlers.

THE Democracy are limbering their political artillery to the front at a lively rate. Metaphorically speaking, their batteries bear a remarkable resemblance to those that were wont to be trained on the Union armies some ten or twelve years ago. But, also like those, they will be precious glad to limber to the rear, by-and-by.

THE Indiana Democracy are pilferers. In their late declaration of principles they simply picked up the cigar ends thrown away by PENDLETON, FRANK BLAIR, JEFF. DAVIS and others, and strutted about with the stale spoils in their mouth, with an air as though the ill-flavored stumps were fragrant Habanas.

"HANGMAN" FOOTE and ANDY JOHNSON are stumping Tennessee for the United States Senatorial succession from that State. FOOTE is administering a number of lusty kicks to his antagonist, whilst the latter is industriously engaged in stabbing at the former with rhetorical shears. It is no doubt very interesting—to the combatants.

IT IS pitiful—the fearfully disorganized and antagonistic condition in which the various fragments of the Democratic party are at present placed toward each other. Cannot the *Post* be induced to volunteer its services as atoner and reconciler between the different oppugnant elements that are now warring upon each other so fiercely?

THE Philadelphia *Press* is begining to get its eyes opened. Already it sees men as trees walking. Remarking on the "White Leagues" of Louisiana and the undisguised repudiation plank of the Indiana Democratic platform, it says: "Thus it is always. The moment the heel of the nation is lifted from the head of the copperhead it begins to hiss." FORNEY, by the way, is absent in Europe.

THE exports from the port of New York for the fiscal year just closed are the heaviest on record, being $354,648,176, against $332,552,122 in 1873, and $285,488,596 in 1872. The imports for the same period were $396,090,852, against $420,374,032 in 1873, and $415,805,912 in 1872. But the revenue for the fiscal year was only $110,423,272 32, as compared with $126,374,609 58 for last year, and $147,900,891 51 for the preceding year—a marked and steady decline.

IT IS reported, on apparently good authority, that overtures have been made to our government by the government of Mexico for the cession to this country of the States of Naeva Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Sonora, Lower California, and parts of Durango and Sinaloa. What are to be the considerations for the proposed cession are not stated; but the whole subject will probably be presented for the consideration of the next Congress.

SHOULD "Old Honesty" resign the United States Treasurership, which, unless mollified by being allowed to have his own way in the matter of the control of his office, he seems quite likely to do, he will probably establish a national bank at Jacksonville, Florida. There is said to be a fine opening for an institution of this sort at that point, and during General SPINNER's trip down there last winter he was greatly impressed with that fact.

IN MAINE the Democracy pronounced in favor of abolishing all revenue laws, and raising all the expenses of the government by direct taxation; in Indiana they have just declared in favor of the old exploded PENDLETONIAN doctrine of paying off the bonds in greenbacks, and warring against the national banks, and throughout the South they are going into the campaign on a distinctive, unequivocal race issue. Everywhere they seem to be taking extraordinary pains to insure defeat at the very outset of the canvass.

THE *Iron Age* considers the prospects of the fall stove trade to be unusually good, dealers throughout the country having, as a rule, made special efforts to reduce their stocks and indebtedness since the panic, in which they pretty generally succeeded. Pittsburgh is an important centre of this extensive interest; and with cheaper iron and lower wages manufacturers should be able to offer their goods this fall at prices which, while leaving the dealer a fair margin of profit, would be likely to tempt consumers to anticipate, to some extent, their future wants.

A LEADING London paper of a late date publishes an exhaustive reviews, from the English standpoint, of the petroleum and coal oil trade for this year and the year preceeding, a noteworthy feature of which is the statement that the British public continue to give our oils the preference over British refined oils, and that the probability is that when the market recovers from the present glut of stock and depression in prices, it will be some time before coal oil takes up the position which it so recently held—which is encouraging, so far as it goes.

DEMOCRATIC leaders in the East are reported to be greatly vexed and excited over the plank in the Indiana Democratic platform which proposes to pay off the national debt in greenbacks, and they have come to the conclusion that something must be done to counteract the bad effect it must have on the fall elections. Gov. HENDRICKS' chances for the next Presidential nomination were considered second to none previous to the adoption of the resolution in question; now his friends say he will have to take a back seat. Whether he does so or not, however, the Democracy will have exceedingly hard work to convince the people that repudiation is not an integral part of their doctrine.

THE Michigan proposition seems to represent the latest and most rational conviction of the Western mind with regard to the railroad question. A letter to the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "They will forbid consolidation of competing lines, or their agreement to pool earnings or make tariffs equal, punish extortion, and prevent watering of stock. Beyond this nothing will be attempted, because it is not very clear that anything could be attempted without doing more injustice than was remedied." The mistake of the Wisconsin companies consisted in their failure to comply with the law under protest, pending its repeal or judicial decision as to its constitutionality or otherwise.

THE safe arrival at Cork, Ireland, of the lake schooners "Benson" and "Pamlico," direct from Chicago with grain, solves an important commercial problem. The capacity of these schooners is about four hundred tons each. Vessels of greater tonnage cannot at present pass through the Welland canal. The principal question now is as to the build of lake and ocean vessels in regard to strength and durability and their rig and outfit. As to rig, that could easily and rapidly be altered if found necessary, and where strength and seagoing qualities are considered, it is claimed that the class of craft on the lakes at present are far superior to those of the same dimensions in the coasting trade on the Atlantic, and fully equal to any engaged in trade across that ocean. There does not, in a word, seem to be any good reason why Western grain, destined for Europe, may not be successfully and profitably shipped from the farthest Western lake points direct to Liverpool and other ports.

BISMARCK'S DANGER.

Prince BISMARCK seems to have had some presentiment of the danger which awaited him at Kissingen. His physicians have repeatedly told him that, in the damp climate of Varzin, his country seat, he need not expect much, if any, relaxation of the disease, the gout, with which he is afflicted, and that the mild, comparatively dry climate of the Bavarian watering-place would be the place most favorable to his health. But the Prince refused to follow the advice. He was even heard to say, jestingly, more than once, that a dozen horses could not drag him away from Varzin. An urgent invitation from the King of Bavaria, asking the Prince to become his guest at Kissingen, and promising to make his sojourn agreeable, failed to change his resolution. In fact, it was only when the advice of his physicians, and the invitation of the King had been re-enforced by the opinion of political friends, that a short residence of the Prince at Kissingen might have a good effect upon the relations of Bavaria to the empire, that he determined to try the experiment. While there is a strong party in Bavaria favorable to the empire, separatism as well as clericalism is powerful there, and the two parties acting together in opposition to BISMARCK's policy have frequently exhibited a bitter and fanatical spirit in their methods of resistance. Thus, no sooner had BISMARCK's prospective visit to Kissingen been announced, than a purely fictitious motive for the journey was invented and circulated not only in Bavaria, but in foreign parts; it was some time ago stated in the London *Times* and in the journals of Paris. The Chancellor, it was said, was going to Kissingen, not so much for the benefit of his health, as for the purpose of lecturing the young King of Bavaria on his objectionable attitude towards the empire. The King was to be told that he must lay aside his separatest tendencies, must manifest more decided sympathy for the empire, and must visit Berlin in order to render homage to the Kaiser, or else he might look for very disagreeable consequences. In a word, BISMARCK would inform the King that, unless he renounced the rights of Bavaria, as reserved in the contract of Versailles, and thus transformed his own royal position into that of a hereditary governor, the Chancellor would call a council of the German princes, and through it effect the King's deposition.

It is easy to understand what excitement these representations would produce among those of the Bavarian King's subjects who were already hostile to the Chancellor's policy in church and State. The meaning of such statements of course seemed to be that from a kingdom essentially independent the country was to be reduced into a mere province under the imperial Chancellor's sway. These misrepresentations are, moreover, said to have been only the least irritating of the falsehoods with which Ultramontane ingenuity and malevolence strove to inflame the people against their prospective visitor. But, after all, the man who made the attempt upon the Chancellor's life was not a Bavarian, but a Prussian. It is, however, only reasonable to suppose that as the would-be assassin was instigated to the attempt by a fanatical churchman, the scene of the crime was deliberately placed among a population believed to be largely hostile to the cause of which the Prince is the champion and representative.

If any such motive led to the selection of the place, the result has shown how miserably the authors of the attempt failed to read the spirit of the Bavarian people. While it would be rash to conclude that many in Germany and in other countries do not hold the Catholic hierarchy responsible for the crime, it is easy to perceive that such a suspicion does gross injustice to the sense and sagacity of those astute functionaries. There is, however, one consideration which may, among certain classes, much contribute to encourage the belief more or less defined that BISMARCK's taking off may have seemed to many a possible mode of divine deliverance. Though other German statesmen may or might have conceived the policy imperial and ecclesiastical, identified with the name of the Chancellor, it is by no means certain that any other living man than he could have put it in execution as he has done. In carrying out his policy he has had to uphold it not only against its natural antagonists, so to say, but against those who might have been expected to be its natural supporters. He has literally had to battle in its behalf with principalities and powers. In Berlin and indeed all through the new empire, nobles and princes and princesses wielding vast personal and family influence derived from long descent and great wealth, have been arrayed in defense of the Catholic Church against BISMARCK; even much of the power of the Lutheran Church has been arrayed on the same side, and last, not least, the caution and timidity as well as some better feelings of the Emperor himself have interposed continually to thwart his plans and wishes. Against all these influences BISMARCK has often stood almost alone, and to resist them and their cabals and intrigues has required a strength, not only of will and character, but of reputation and of the prestige of prolonged and effectual service, which might not easily be found in any other German subject. Hence naturally he is held accountable for the odious policy, and hence also the belief entertained by many that by his removal, the policy might be changed.

ACCORDING to the latest mail advices from England, the downward tendency of values in that country has at length been reached, and no farther reduction is looked for. The only exceptions reported are in the iron and coal trades; but even in these causes are now in operation which will be likely before long to reduce the prices of commodities to the general average, and thus afford adequate relief to the industrial and commercial world. Hence the London *Economist* concludes that, as the causes which contributed to the recent stagnation have gradually disappeared, it may be reasonably expected that the effects will cease, and that business will everywhere gradually resume its former activity. In our own country there has been a serious shrinkage of values in all the leading commodities, very nearly corresponding to the reduction that has taken place in England, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the business improvement looked for by our trans-Atlantic neighbors may also soon be realized among ourselves.

PERSONAL.

Father Hyacinthe signifies his readiness to be reconciled with the Pope, provided that functionary will bless his baby. How is that for Hyacinthe?

Louisiana is to be congratulated. Ex-Governor Warmoth has left New Orleans for New York, where, it is announced, he intends to make his "temporary residence."

President Grant and Secretary Robeson will be present at the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to be held at Paterson, New Jersey, next Wednesday.

Gladstone is understood to be now engaged in "spiritual matters," more particularly upon the subject of enternal punishment, on which he is said to be questioning the casuists and theologians of almost every creed.

John I. Blair, the New Jersey railroad magnate, has a law suit of some proportions on hand. The State of Nebraska has sued him for $120,000 worth of lands donated to the Northern Nebraska Railroad Company, the legality of which grant is denied because the road was not built within the time prescribed, and on other grounds. The case is one of great importance, and is the State wins it, the Sioux and Pacific road will lose the lands, and a large amount of land will beopen to settlement.

For ten years at least conscience has been at work upon Adam Sper, and he is now ready to make restitution, as will be seen from his advertisement taken from a Southern paper. Adam states that, "A gold watch, taken from near Sunfish Gap, Va., during the war, will be restored to the proper owner, provided he will describe the watch, the time and circumstances of capture, and the conversation and agreements between the parties, that he may be identified. Both parties claimed to be captains, one in the Union, and the other in the Confederate army. Adam Sper, P. O. office box No. 148, Marionville, Mo."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Who giveth, giving, doth win back the gift;
And knowledge, by division, grown to more,
Who hides his Master's talents shall die poor:
And starve at last at his own thankless thrift.

To-day the comet turns tail on us, and runs away.

The spirit of the Nineteenth century: the fire-fiend.

"Hail Columbia, happy" boat-club! Yale fellows well met!

The court will render its decision in the famous Brady salvage case to-morrow.

If this third term business is to be pressed to the end, it is time the people began to be heard.

The South has always had a leaning toward imperialism, and now it is cropping out again.

The New York Assay Office last year passed through the laboratory over forty tons of gold.

The project of building a union railroad depot at St. Louis has been deferred till better times.

New regulations for registered letters will be issued by the Postoffice Department in a day or two.

Important papers requiring the President's signature are sent by special messenger to him at Long Branch.

The movement of defaced and mutilated currency to Washington for redemption continues without disturbance.

It begins to look, as though, out West at least, the Democratic party would presently find a repudiationist's grave.

Women of spirit. A couple of Georgia dames were the other day arrested charged with manufacturing illicit whisky.

Now, Pittsburgh, don't you think you might give your poor little children just *one* rural excursion by land or water?

The President shook hands for two hours at Saratoga the other day, and the *Courier-Journal* sees a third-term design in it.

A number of Pittsburgh manufacturers are quietly buying up the ore lands of West Virginia to supply their furnaces.

Apropos of an absorbing "scandal:"

"If parts allure thee, see how Bacon shined,
The wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind."

During the last fiscal year there was an issue of 138,815,500 stamped envelopes, an excess over the proceeding year of 21,599,650.

Butler still crouches in the fens of Essex county, and Massachusetts quivers all over in anticipation of his coming bound and roar.

Wonder what was the reason that Eugene Hale, who was too sick for Grant's cabinet, is well enough to go back to Congress?

The Baltimore papers very sensibly send the politicians to their advertising columns, instead of grinding their axes gratuitously.

The negotiations for the erection of a grand union depot on the West Side Chicago, have failed. Col. Scott was averse to the project.

Of the forty-nine railroads in Illinois there are only seven that pay dividends to its stockholders. What do you think of that, Grangers?

Public interest, outside of our own State, in the great Centennial exhibition and celebration of Seventy-six, is gratifyingly on the increase.

The West is beginning to develp its fancy wood trade with an earnestness that bids fair to give it a prominent place in the world's markets.

"If I know anything," says Senator Bogy, "the mission of the Democratic party is" so and so. Ah yes, "if." There is much virtue in an "if."

Whilst other Southern ports are talking about direct trade with foreign countries, Galveston is proving by actual performance the faith that is in her.

Rev. Arthur Winship wants to know if you would smoke "on your dying bed." Certainly; if it had the effect of keeping such clerical twaddlers at a safe distance.

We hear a great deal now-a-days of Southern "needs." Its needs are simply political tranquility and industrial application. These it can have whenever it chooses.

The Harvard College plan of examinations for women doesn't seem to work. But a small number entered on the course of study, and only seven have gone through it.

He who assails the honor of the nation is its enemy no less than he who fires upon its flag. Yet this is what the Democracy of Indiana have done in the financial plank of their platform.

The interesting question whether the regulation of the amended bankrupt act regarding discharges applies to pending cases, has not, so far as we have seen, yet been passed upon.

Effects of the Potter law. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says that orders have been received from Wall street to stop work on the elevator that has been in progress of construction in that city.

The Republican Address.

[From The New York Times.]

The Republican Congressional Committee have issued an address to the people, which deserves to be regarded as the most important political document of the year. We trust, therefore, that our readers will give it a careful perusal, and in order to assist them to do so, we have printed it unabridged, and in good type. The tendency of most people in this sort of weather is to "skip" long articles in small print, and we have endeavored to guard against this pardonable weakness of human nature by a liberal use of type.

The Committee address themselves to the task of giving a review of political events since the accession of the Republican party to power. The work is performed with a vigor that could scarcely be looked for in midsummer, and we should think there is no Republican who will not think there is a deep interest in recalling the great incidents in which his party has played so conspicuous a part. The course of the Democrats prior to 1861 is traced, not without many caustic touches, and we can quite imagine that the Democratic press generally will pronounce this Address to be one of the worst ever issued. The awkward point about it is that there is no getting round its statements. It deals with facts, and there is no answer to those facts.

It is shown that the Democratic party did not provide us with either a capable, powerful, or an economical government. It left multitudes of errors to be corrected, and on every hand bad work to be undone. The great improvements demanded by the progress of the people were neglected, and it was not until the Republican party came into power that these improvements received adequate attention. There was an army and a navy, but the first was officered by men who "had been educated in every soldierly grace but that of allegiance," and the latter was "scattered in remote seas" when the nation most needed it. "In all these years," says the Address, "the national character had not been raised an inch. On the contrary, through them all it had fallen constantly lower and lower." Then came the remarkable treachery of 1861, and the rebellion. From that period the record of the Republican party has been one of almost uninterrupted success. The rebellion was crushed, slavery was suppressed, public credit has been maintained, the development of the country has gone on without cessation, and at a rate never known before. "It will require a great deal of rhetoric," remarked the committee, "to persuade the country that it is being ruined by a government which in thirteen years has advanced its credit throughout the money markets of the world full thirty-three per cent., and has nearly trebled its surplus productions."

The Address will be found to deal with these great changes in a trenchant and animated spirit, calculated at least to arrest the attention of anybody who once begins to read it. The course of the Democratic party in opposition is afterwards traced, but not in a way which will be satisfactory to the Democratic leaders. But, as before, the facts presented are undeniable—if there had been any answer to them we should have been favored with it long ago; but there is no answer. The Democrats do, indeed, cry out that the Republican party is no better than their own—that dishonest men are in our ranks as well as in theirs. But this kind of *tu quoque* is effectually disposed of by the Address. "Every time a rogue has been punished, the opposition has shouted, 'See how corrupt Republicans are.' It is as if, whenever a surgeon removes a tumor from his patient, the mob shout, 'How very rotten the doctor must be.'" All this we have pointed out many times before, but the work is done once more, and with almost a superabundance of force and imagery, in the present Address.

Finally, the committee make a very strong appeal for the renewed support of the people. They show the absurdity of the cry that the "mission" of the Republican party has been "accomplished." They show how much remains to be done—in securing fast what has been gained, in reforming the currency, in dealing with the vast question of transportation. Into the latter subject the committee enter at some length, and to-day we content ourselves with directing the attention of our readers to their remarks. It will be seen that a proposal which we have repeatedly recommended is also strongly urged by the committee. To-day, however, we must dispense with comments of our own in order to make room for the address of the committee. We cannot doubt that it will be universally read, and that it will have a very powerful effect in reviving the old enthusiasm of the great party whose achievements it recalls.

FROM MEADVILLE, PA.

A Parting Word as to Titusville—Its Present Condition and Future Prospects—Crawford County's Agricultural and Mineral Wealth—Complimentary Benefit to Miss Emma R. Bettes—A Barrel Factory Covering Twelve Acres of Ground—Journalistic—The Parshall House—Agency of the "Commercial," &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MEADVILLE, July 16, 1874.

Leaving Titusville yesterday morning in the train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, for Corry, which should have started at 7:40, but was an hour late, your correspondent missed the connection at the latter nice little city, and did not reach here until the afternoon, too late, and rather indisposed to address himself to the task of writing a letter.

On Tuesday additional opportunities were afforded me to see Titusville, and talk with the good people there, who seem, notwithstanding the present temporary depression of business, to be hopeful, industrious and full of vim. Real estate does not now command such extravagant figures as it has at other times during the last ten years; neither are the citizens living so fast, or is there, perhaps, such a rush of business, as formerly.

Trade in this metropolis of the oil region is a little dull, to be sure, but there is no one there who does not entertain the opinion that things will come out all right after awhile, and this beautiful, healthy, elegantly built up young city be permanently benefitted by the present slight check. Cool, prudent men, in talking over the situation now, say that business has been overdone; too much speculation has been going on, and that an anxiety to become suddenly rich was seizing hold of almost every one. The panic has called a halt, and there is a prospect that hereafter business will be conducted upon more prudent, cautious, legitimate principles.

Crawford county is excelled by few others in the State for grain growing, grazing and general farming purposes, while in various sections of it, valuable timber, coal, iron ore and other minerals are to be found in largely paying quantities. There is, therefore, no necessity or excuse for overdoing the oil business, and this view of the case is beginning to be accepted by large numbers of those most interested. That the oil business was the basis upon which Titusville was built, all admit, but it does not follow that her people must always continue in it. There are plenty of other fields for enterprise, with abundant promise of being amply rewarded.

It was my extreme good fortune to be present at a complimentary concert given at the Parshall Opera House, in Titusville on Tuesday evening last, and to say that it was an entire success in every respect, would he expressing the truth very mildly. The fair *benificiare* Miss Emma R. Bettes, is the daughter of a prominent Baptist Minister, now deceased, and is very much beloved by all who know her. She has been teaching music and singing in the choirs of Titusville, and the people desiring to give her more to tangible evidence of their appreciation, tendered her this benefit. Among the ladies who took part in the concert, was Miss Maggie McMullen, a graduate of Dr. Pershing's Female College, who carried off one of the prizes for vocal music, at a recent examination at that deservedly popular institution. The musical education of the writer having been sadly neglected, he is not competent to criticise, hence will not attempt to do so, but must be permitted to say that he thinks, with a little care and cultivation of her powerful voice, the beautiful and accomplished Maggie (who is just as independent now, as she was a few years since when, bare-footed, she drove the cows through the streets of Titusville,) will be very hard to beat. Mrs. J. H. Abel, wife of the efficient and gentlemanly manager of the Parshall House; Mrs. D. P. Coombs, Miss Fannie Law and Miss Jessie Dunn also rendered very valuable assistance in making the concert the great success it was.

On Tuesday afternoon, in company with Col. Cogswell, of the *Herald*, a drive over the beautiful, well paved, wide avenues, none of them less than sixty feet, was indulged in. Among the places visited, which is worthy of note and will soon be in successful operation, is the extensive barrel factory of Messrs. Woods, Johnson & Co. Sixteen acres of ground, within the city limits, about a mile from the center, have been purchased by this firm, twelve of which will be covered by buildings, with a capacity to turn out twenty-five hundred barrels per day. Four hundred hands will be employed here, from about the first of September, at which time the establishment will be completed and in full blast. A home market will thus be made for the vast forests of white oak timber, with which Titusville is surrounded. This firm is an enterprising one, and it would seem is somewhat partial to the barrel business, running as it does a factory at Union City, on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, between Corry and Meadville, where sixteen hundred barrels are manufactued daily.

As illustrative of the success of the Titusville *Morning Herald*, it affords me pleasure to state that the office of that paper is one of the most complete, in all its appointments to be found anywhere in the State, outside of Philadelphia. The building, which was erected on a lot bought by the proprietors of the *Herald*, Messrs. Bloss & Cogswell, in 1871, was put up under the personal supervision of Col. C., expressly for the purpose for which it is now being used, and as he is a practical printer, his excellent judgment in making everything convenient is apparent at every point. The building is three stories high, and as near fire proof as it is possible, with a basement, well lighted, nine feet high, which is used as a press room, and where three of Potter's improved presses are kept busy. The first floor is used as a counting room and job office; the second is devoted to the editorial and composing rooms, while on the third there is a book bindery. All the floors are laid double, of hard wood, with plaster or cement in between, thus giving fire very little or no chance to run. Altogether it is a model establishment, and affords the most positive proof that the efforts of its owners to make a live, first-class newspaper are properly appreciated by an intelligent community.

Two other matters relating to Titusville require to be noted here, in conclusion, and that is, that the Parshall House is the place to stop at, and that Mr. B. N. Hurd, the wholesale and retail book stationery dealer, is the agent of the COMMERCIAL. Mr. H. runs two establishments, the news depot being in the postoffice building, where Pittsburghers coming this way will always find the latest papers. As to the hotel, Col. Parshall, the proprietor, says that he is not making more money out of it just now, in the dull times, than a mule could haul away, but he is determined the city shall have a first class house, and it is but proper to say that his determination is being carried out. He does not personally superintend the hotel, as he lives in a magnificent private residence on Main street, but he is most ably and worthily represented by Mr. John H. Abel, as general manager, and Mr. M. P. Pierce, good looking, polite and courteous to the last degree, as chief clerk.

Will tell you something about Meadville forty years ago and now, to-morrow.

JOHN.

Conflicting Legislature.

A distinguised practitioner at the Supreme Court bar furnishes the following article:

The act to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force on the 1st of December, 1873, was approved on the 27th of June, 1874, and it repeals all acts of Congress passed prior to the first named date any portion of which is embraced in any section of said revision; but the enactment of said revision is not to affect or repeal any act of Congress passed since the first day of December, 1873; and all acts passed since that date are to have full effect, as if passed after the enactment of the revision; and so far as such acts vary from or conflict with any provision contained in said revision, they are to have effect as subsequent statutes, and as repealing any portion of the revision inconsistent therewith.

The first practical "muddle" which this state of the law has produced arises in the bankrupt law, which occupies title 61, and covers one hundred and sixty-one sections of the book. During the same day on which the revised statute was approved, Congress amended the Bankrupt act of 1867 in many important particulars. The amendments called for the act of 1867, and not for the corresponding sections in the revised code, and the act of 1867 itself is so transposed, if not changed, as to render it impossible for the courts to proceed with safety until after the publication of the revised code. Many other chapters present a similar difficulty, so that it may now be said no one know the statute law of the United States.

Shameful Deception.

The Philadelphia *Record* says that in several of the large cities and towns of Great Britain, which are accustomed to annually furnish a considerable number of emigrants for America, handbills have been posted, stating that "10,000 workmen are wanted," of various sorts, for the construction of the Centennial buildings in Philadelphia. The object of these placards, as further appears by their language, is to induce emigration to this country, under the tempting prospect of immediate and lucrative employment on these buildings. And the *Record* adds: "We need hardly say that all the labor of all sorts, whether skilled or unskilled, required on these structures, can be amply furnished in Philadelphia. It is clear enough that British emigration and shipping agents, interested in procuring passage money for the lines they represent, must have been the authors of those placards. To explain the general inducements which America offers to emigrants of all trades and classes is fair and proper, but to represent that 10,000 laborers are wanted on a specific job, as an inducement to emigrate, when it is well known that there are no facts to warrant the misleading inference, is an outrage."

Now this beats Collins Graves, and it is a California hero at that. Not long ago a break was discovered in one of the large reservoirs of the Bliss Brothers at Indian Hill, California, and, in the absence of any other application at hand, R. H. Bliss threw the two hundred and twenty pounds of his own flesh and blood into the gap and held the water until it was drawn off by the gate. That, at least, is the story.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Self-Defense.

To a criminal neglect of preventive medication may be ascribed a majority of the ailments which affect humanity. It is a well ascertained fact, resting on the experience of twenty years, that a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will put even a naturally feeble system in such a state of defense that it will be competent to resist the most prevalent causes of disease, such as the malign influence of miasma, unwholesome water, excessive heat, damp, cold, sudden changes of temperature, &c. Yet there are thousands of persons living in perpetual peril from one or more of these causes, who recklessly omit to avail themselves of the absolute protection which this famous vegetable antidote affords. Intermittent and bilious remittent fevers, rheumatism, general debility, nervous weakness and irregularities of the stomach, bowels and liver, would be comparatively unknown if this palatable specific were in universal use in the districts where they principally prevail.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SPARKLING SODA WATER.
The Frost King takes the lead for drawing a nice, cool, delicious and
SPARKLING GLASS OF SODA,
without fear of lead poisoning, and made from pure fruit syrups. The Frost King Soda Apparatus of Joseph Browne, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth, cannot be equalled in the city.
All the leading patent and proprietary medicines of worth, together with a fine assortment of imported Perfumery, Toilet Waters, Cosmetics, Combs and Hair Brushes, constantly on hand, in endless variety. Remember the place.
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them. MWF

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful; Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 76 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Summer Resort.
"BELMONT"
Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place. Apply to or address
T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.
Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.
Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.
Terms moderate.
CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
E. L. CARPENTER.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,
Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address
GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

ALEX. G. COCHRAN............J. M. GAZZAM
GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.
OFFICES:
94 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH.
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts.
Collections made and legal business transacted through reliable correspondents in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

J. H. DEMMLER......EDWARD W. DEMMLER.
TIN AND COPPER WARE, Etc.
Housefurnishing Hardware.
The undersigned offer to their friends and the public in general a large stock of good Tin and Copper Ware, etc., with many useful House and Kitchen Furniture Articles for sale. They also promise to execute all orders in their line of business promptly, at moderate prices.
J. H. DEMMLER & SON,
No. 180 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Butler County Collecting and Real Estate Agency,
OF MILLERSTOWN, BUTLER CO., PA.
MARK G. McCASLIN, Attorney-at-Law,
GENERAL AGENT, MILLERSTOWN, PA.
Collections made in all parts of Butler County, Money Promptly Remitted by Draft, Suits Defended or Prosecuted, Liens Filed, Oil Lands Bought and Sold, and a General Law and Real Estate Business Transacted. Special attention given to Old Claims. REFERENCES: Hon. W. H. Lowrie, Hon. J. D. McJunkin, Hon. John Trunkey, John Satterfield, President Butler County Bank, H. L. Westerman.

JAMES A. JONES..........ROBERT S. LEAGUE.
JAMES A. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Paragon Dress Shirt,
NO. 19 SOUTH NINTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURGH BY
R. M. GRAHAM.
MWF

STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 226 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building),
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS,
FOR GENT'S WEAR,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE,
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

SETH WILMOT..................FRANK H. WHITE.
WILMOT, WHITE & CO.,
Imported Wines and Liquors,
No. 153 WYLIE AVENUE,
Cor. Elm Street, PITTSBURGH.

B. H. LUBBERS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension,
Formerly 16 Clark street.
Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

NAYLOR'S
PHILADELPHIA
REGALIA EMPORIUM.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
REGALIA and PARAPHERNALIA
FOR
Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias, American Mechanic, American Protestant, and all Secret Societies.
Gold and Silver Embroideries.
Societies in Pittsburgh and Vicinity are requested to send for Price List. Orders by mail carefully attended to. Address
Charles Naylor,
MWF 54 NORTH FIFTH ST., PHILA.

PAPERS.
For the Dry Goods Trade,
For the Hardware Trade,
For the Grocery Trade,
For the Glass Trade,
For the Druggist Trade,
For the Butcher Trade,
For the Building Trade,
For Canvassing Hams,
For Lining Houses,
For Roofing Houses,
For Roasted Coffee.
Paper Bags, Printing and Tea Papers.
Roofing Cement, Saturated Felt.
FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
MWF 32 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1874.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD WILL meet at New York City, and a similar Board at San Francisco, on the 4th of August next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.
Applications for permission to appear before these Boards should be addressed to the Secretary of War, through the Surgeon General, U. S. Army.
The application must be in the hand-writing of the candidate, and must state the full name, residence, age, and date and place of birth. Candidates must be between 21 and 28 years of age and graduates of a Medical College, having a thorough and complete course of medical education—evidence of which must be submitted to the Board.
Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished.
If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army the fact should be stated, and in such cases the limit of age may be extended, subject to the decision of the Secretary of War in each special case.
No allowance is made for travel or other expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensible prerequisite to appointment.
J. K. BARNES,
MWF Surgeon General U. S. Army.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

DRY GOODS.

Extra Good Bargains
IN
FINE DRESS GOODS.
Silk Pongees, all shades.
French Silk Poplins.
Silk Warp Diagonals.
Fine Mohair Lustres, new shades.
Gray Cashmeres.
Best Black Dress Silks.
Striped Dress Silks.
Plain Colored Silks.
Light Silks, evening shades.
MOURNING GOODS
Of Every Description. Specialties in
DEEP MOURNING GOODS.
AT $1 00.
Superior Black Dress Silks!
Usual Price $1 25.
Extra Good Value in
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 25c, 37½c, 40c, 44c, 50, 65c, 75c and 87½c.
At 12½ cents, Very Desirable
NEW DRESS GOODS.
At 18¾ Cents.
REAL JAPANESE SILKS,
Worth 40 Cents.
At 12½ and 25 Cents.
Dress Linens,
At About One-Half Their Value.
WE ARE AT PRESENT OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN
Ladies' and Misses' Summer Suits,
In a Large Variety of Styles and Materials, far below present value.
SOME REAL BARGAINS IN
Lace Capes, Points and Sacques.
In Silk and Cashmere Sacques.
And in Summer Shawls.
Stock will be found Fresh and Complete, embracing Newest Styles DRESS GOODS.
At the Very Lowest Prices.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

CARPETS.

Consequent upon the slackening of trade after the Spring Season, and justified by advantageous purchases just made at the factories and in the Eastern markets, we have concluded to materially reduce our prices on all grades of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., and can now offer special inducements in the way of New Goods and low rates to all in want of goods in our line. Discount the needs of the future and make your selections now.
Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

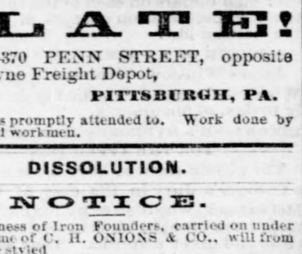
CARPETS!
Spring Stock!
New Styles,
Large Assortment,
All Grades,
Low Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROOFING.

Gravel Roofing
SLATE.
Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.
City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE., Pittsburgh.

AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Northampton, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE.
Also, Slating, Nails and Felt,
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE.
The business of Iron Founders, carried on under the firm name of C. H. ONIONS & CO., will from this date be styled
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

Extra Good Bargains
IN
Domestic Dry Goods.
At 5 cents,
Fast Colored Calicos,
On Best Cloths.
At 6 1-4 cents,
FAST COLORED CALICOS,
Splendid Assortment of Styles.
At 8 1-3 cents,
New Style Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8 1-3 cents,
SIDE BAND CALICOS,
GOOD STYLES.
At 6 1-4 cents,
4-4 Heavy and Fine Unbleached Muslin
At 8 1-3 cents,
4-4 Bleached Muslin,
UNDRESSED—FINE.
At 10 cents,
4-4 Bleached Muslin,
Undressed—an Extra Bargain.
At 8 1-3 cents,
All Linen Towels and Towelings.
At 10 cents,
HEAVY STRIPED TOWELINGS.
At 15 cents,
Very Large Size Towels.
MOSQUITO NETS, all colors.
MOSQUITO NET CANOPIES.
FLY BARS, for Windows.
EXTRA BARGAINS AT PRESENT,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS.

Extra Good Bargains
IN
FANCY GOODS!
LADIES' AND MISSES'
Gauze Vests and Drawers.
LADIES' AND MISSES'
Fine Muslin Underwear.
LADIES' AND MISSES'
Night Garments.
LADIES' SKIRTS,
Tucked and Embroidered.
LADIES' WAISTS,
White and Colored.
INFANTS'
Embroidered P. K. Cloaks.
INFANTS'
Tucked and Embroidered Robes.
INFANTS'
Short Dresses and Skirts.
CHILDREN'S
Embroidered P. K. Suits.
CHILDREN'S
Embroidered P. K. Cloaks.
BOYS'
Colored Linen Suits.
BOYS'
Embroidered P. K. Suits.
BOYS'
Fancy Kilt Suits.
CORSET COVERS,
Plain and Embroidered.
PILLOW SHAMS,
Plain, Tucked and Embroidered.
Piano Covers, Table Covers.
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, Great Bargains.
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
A Specialty in TRIMMED HATS.
KID GLOVES, FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.
A Full Line of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
POPULAR BARGAINS,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

WHOLESALE HOUSE!
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
NOW OPENING,
CHOICE STYLES SIDE BAND, FANCY AND SHIRTING PRINTS.
DOMESTIC COTTONS, some Good Bargains.
DRESS GOODS,
AT LOW PRICES TO CLOSE.
Also, Large Lines BELTS, NECK RIBBONS, FANS of all descriptions, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, BUTTONS AND SMALL WARES.
RUCHINGS, WINDSOR SCARFS, SASH REAL AND IMITATION HAIR GOODS,
Choice Goods in Summer Millinery, at Low Prices.
WHOLESALE ONLY!
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

White Lawn Suits
White Lawn Suits,
WHITE LAWN POLONAISE,
At Extremely Low Prices,
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROPOSALS.

TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, at Harrisburg, Pa., for supplying the State with PRINTING PAPER; said paper to be book paper, measuring 26 by 40 inches, and to weigh respectively 46 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and double-calendered.
Also, double flat cap, measuring 17 by 26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream, and to be tub-sized. Bids will be received for each kind separately. Said proposals to be opened in the presence of bidders, on SATURDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1874, at the Office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock M. The contract to run for one year.
The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to samples, which will be furnished upon application at the Office of the Superintendent.
Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and securities, as required by acts of 10th April, 1867, and 10th April, 1868.
JOHN McCURDY,
Superintendent of Public Printing.
Harrisburg, Pa., July 18, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, SECOND STORY COURT HOUSE.
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received at the office of the Controller until SATURDAY, the 25th inst., for the construction of two Wooden bridges over Plum Creek, in Plum Township, one on the land of William Meskimmens and the other at or near the line of Henry Gerloch. Also for the Repair of a Bridge over Plum Creek below Millerstown. Also for the construction of a Wooden Bridge over Thompson's run, at Hamilton's Mill, on the line between the townships of Patton and Wilkins.
Plans and specifications can be seen in the office of the County Engineer after Monday, the 20th inst.
J. B. STILLEY,
County Engineer.

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 16, 1874.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received at this office until the 22d inst., inclusive, for making complete Indexes to and copying SUNDRY SHERIFF'S DEEDS, DOCKETS, &c.
Specimens of the work required can be seen and full information relative thereto had, upon application at the Prothonotary's Office.
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are graduates of the Medical Colleges of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.
We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens, but of the medical faculty. Consultation free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 137 Grant street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. d*

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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HAZARD & MONTAGUE,
6 Broad street, New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 18, 1874.

The following is the usual weekly report of the condition of the New York associate banks:

Loans, decrease	$1,773,400
Specie, increase	379,900
Legal tenders, increase	518,600
Deposits, decrease	542,000
Circulation, decrease	196,200
Reserve, increase	1,634

—The week that has just passed puts us fairly into the midst of the dullest season of the year, and the present season seems to be a repetition of those preceding, considerably intensified.

This is a time of the year usually selected by business men to relax their efforts and to give a brief breathing spell to their employees. Everybody that can has gone off to the mountains or the sea shore to gain the much needed rest which our business men partake of so sparingly. Two or three weeks spent with dog and gun hunting for woodcock and prairie chickens, or with one of old Thaddeus Morris' eight ounce rods whipping for speckled trout, and that new favorite of the angler—the Michigan grayling, in the lake streams, is an investment that in every sense of the word, *pays*—pays in the enjoyment of the hour, the fresh air and close contact with nature—pays in the expanding healthful tone it gives to the city bred business man—pays in the increased energy which can be put into business affairs after the vacation is over, and is the best capital a live man of business could desire.

In the general market there is very little change, gold having stiffened up at one time during the day to 110¼, governments moving in sympathy. The prospect of a further call of bonds of 1862 in case large proposals for the new 5's of 1881 are received by the Secretary of the Treasury in response to his circular, has a tendency to check investment demand for this issue and for '64s. The 6s of 1881 the '65s, '67s and '68s are firm and some few large stocks have been sold. It is considered probable that the bulk of the proposals for the new loans under the call of the Secretary, will be made just before the expiration of the time named in the circular—Thursday next—for the reason that as proposals must be accompanied by a deposit of coin, or its equivalent, the bidders will wait until almost the last day before sending them in.

—A question which has hardly arisen yet relates to the effect of the new law upon the redemption agencies. Comptroller Knox, in a letter to the cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, states his construction to be "that the reserve upon circulation is abolished, but that the National banks are required to keep a reserve upon deposits, as provided in sections 31 and 32 of the National Bank Act, a certain proportion of which must be kept on hand, and a certain other proportion, with their reserve agents in the cities enumerated in the sections referred to." With due respect for the Comptroller's authority, we are compelled to differ from him on this point. The sections above mentioned required banks in redemption cities to keep a 25 per cent. reserve, and those located elsewhere to keep a 15 per cent. one; the law provides that three-fifths of the 15 per cent. *may* consist of balances kept with redemption agents in the cities of redemption; banks in those cities were required to select a redeeming agent in New York, and all other banks were required to select an agent in some one of the cities of redemption; the law also provided that each bank in a city of redemption *may* keep one-half its reserve in this city. In brief, banks in redemption cities may keep one-half their reserve in New York, and banks in other places may keep three-fifths of theirs in other agents in redemption cities. The new law, instead of repealing these two sections and substituting new ones, changes the reserve requirements and abolishes redemption through agents; how does it affect the location of "reserve?" As before, the reserve is to be "kept on hand;" but inasmuch as the words in the new law that so much of section 32 of said National Bank Act recognizing or permitting the redemption of its circulating notes elsewhere than at its own counter, except as provided for in this section, is hereby repealed," must be taken as abolishing redeeming agencies altogether, the conclusion, in our view, is that there are no such agencies now, and that country banks must consequently keep in their own vaults their 15 per cent. reserve on deposits, less the Treasury 5 per cent. on circulation, but that the permission granted by section 32 to banks in the cities named as redemption cities, to keep one-half their reserve in New York, remains in force. Banks in the sixteen formerly redemption cities may, therefore, keep in New York one-half of their 25 per cent. on deposits, less 5 per cent on circulation, but other banks must withdraw theirs from their former redeeming agents, and keep it at home. So, while the Comptroller's construction is that the banks must keep "a certain other proportion" of reserve in the enumerated cities, ours is that they are debarred from so doing. The question turns wholly upon what clauses of sections 31 and 32 are repealed by the new law. The authorization of redeeming is repealed, does the redeeming agency cease also to exist with the abolition of its work, and, if so, is the permission to keep a part of reserves in redemption cities withdrawn too? It seems to us that there can be no reasonable doubt of this, but that the second sentence of section 32, authorizing banks in "any of the cities named" to keep one-half of their reserve in New York, is *not* affected by the new law. But the Comptroller will necessarily put his own construction upon the law, and the fact that the old one must now be analyzed and certain clauses selected and deemed repealed upon doubtful and strained construction, is another proof of the quality of legislative legislation.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 18, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
Gold	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
U. S. 6's, 1881	115⅞	....	116		
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	117¼	....	117¼		
5-20's, 1862	112⅜	....	112⅜		
5-20's, 1864	115¼	....	115½		
5-20's, 1865	115⅜	....	115⅜		
5-20's, 1865, new	116⅝	....	116⅝		
5-20's, 1867	117⅜	....	117⅜		
5-20's, 1868	117⅛	....	117½		
10-40's	112⅛	....	112		
10-40's, coupons	112⅝				
Currency 6's	117	....	116⅞		
New 5 per cent	111				
Registered, 1867	117⅛				
Western Union Tel	72⅜	....	72⅞	....	72¾
Pacific Mail	44⅝	44¾	44⅝	44¾	
Adams Express	....	106	....	107¼	
Wells-Fargo Express	....	73¼	....	73¾	
American Express	....	60	....	60	
United States Express	....	70	....	69	
New York Central	99⅝	100	100	....	99⅞
Erie	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅞
Michigan Central	....	69⅝	....	69½	
Michigan Southern	73⅝	73¾	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
Illinois Central	....	94	....	95	
Chicago & Northw'n	38	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜
Do. preferred	....	55	....	55⅝	
Rock Island	98⅝	98⅞	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝
St. Paul, common	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	35⅛
Do preferred	....	....	....	54	54⅛
Wabash, common	35⅝	35¾	35½	35⅝	35¾
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	92¾	92⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	....	....	....	25¾	25¾
Union Pacific	26⅞	....	26⅝	26⅞	
Chicago and Alton	....	....	....	103	
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	....	....	1¼	
Harlem	....	125½			
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	25	....	25	
Terre Haute	....	7			
C., C. & I. C.	....	17¼	....	17⅛	
South Carolinas, April	....	....	....	31	
Do. July	....	....	....	31	
Missouri 6's	....	....	....	78	

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	49	
Pennsylvania scrip	102	
Reading	55⅞	55⅞
United Companies of N. Jersey	124½	124½
Oil Creek		5½
Lehigh Valley	60¼	
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30's	84	
Central Transportation Company	43¼	
Empire Transportation Company	35	
Pan Handle 7's	68	

—Hazard & Montague, brokers in stock and gold privileges, 6 Broad street New York. Straddles, or double privileges, on 100 shares stock at market price on signing of contract, 30 days, $300@400; 60 days, $400@500. Puts or calls, $100 for 100 shares 30 days; $150 to $200, 60 days, at following distance from the market, all on members New York Stock Exchange, or responsible parties:

June 15, 1874	Puts. Below Market.	Calls. Above Market.
Gold, 30 days for $50	¼@ ⅜	¼@ ⅜
Gold, 60 days for $100	at m'kt	at m'kt
Western U. Telegraph	1½@2	@2¼
Pacific Mail	1½@2	2 @2½
N. Y. Central & Hudson	1 @2	2 @2½
Harlem	2 @3	2 @3
Erie	2¼@3	3 @4
Lake Shore	2 @3	2¼@3
Northwestern	2 @3	2¼@3
Rock Island	1½@2	2 @3
M. & St. Paul	1½@2	2¼@3
Wabash	2 @3	2¼@3
Ohio & Mississippi	1½@2	2½@3
Union Pacific	1 @1½	2 @2½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	2 @2½	2¼@3
C., C. & I. C.	1½@2	2¼@3
Our commission buying puts or calls—every 100 shares		$6 25
Our commission buying straddles—every 100 shares		12 50

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, July 18, 1874.

To-day's business was moderately active in nearly all branches of trade. The most marked activity, which we noted, was in the fruits and vegetables trade, which as is to be expected, is very brisk at this season of the year. The provision trade is very active and prices have an unwonted upward tendency, which if it continues for any great length of time, will result in cutting down consumption to a marked degree. Still that result has not yet come to pass, and with the Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago markets as high as, if not higher, proportionately than our own prices, we do not know that our dealers have any other course than to advance their prices, also.

The position of the foreign exports of the new crop of hog products from October 28th to July 8th, from all United States ports, as compared with the exports from all United States ports from November 1st, 1872, to July 8th, 1873, is as follows:

	1872-3.	1873-4.	Decrease.
Pork, lbs	52,218,600	42,587,800	9,630,800
Lard, lbs	179,649,122	152,287,417	27,361,705
Bacon, lbs	346,373,436	285,052,375	61,321,061
Total	578,241,158	479,927,592	98,313,566

The supply and export of provisions for the same period is as follows:

Meats.	1873-74.	1872-73.
Supply net, 20 per cent. off. lbs	940,101,577	1,006,005,987
Exports, November 1, to July 8, lbs	327,640,175	398,592,036
Remainder, lbs	612,460,402	607,413,951
Lard.	1873-74.	1872-73.
*Supply, lbs	191,444,635	216,875,385
Exports, November 1, to July 8, lbs	152,287,417	179,649,122
Remainder	39,156,618	37,166,263

*Supply from Western hog slaughterers from November 1st to March 1st, and exports from November 1st to July 1st.

The principal features in the movement of prices on Saturday, were the strong downward movements in oats especially, and the demand tendency of many articles in country produce. The weekly vibration which in our grain market, sends prices from their lowest to their highest point, carried the quotations for oats so high that there did not seem to be any limit to their value. On the other hand, apples being in pretty good supply, decreased from 30@40 per cent. of the price which was asked for them in the early part of the week, and potatoes, under the same influnce fell off 20@30 per cent. The usual daily advance in the prices of bacon, mess pork, and lard, also took place.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce, in this city since our last report:

Flour, bbls	1,301	Apples, bbls	58
Cheese, bxs	2,917	Corn sks	170
Wheat sks	170	Oats, sks	2,403
Butter, pkgs	29		

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce, for the week ending July 18, 1874:

Flour, bbls	Apples, bbls	Cheese, bxs	Corn, bags	Wheat, bags	Barley, sks	Oats, bags	Butter, pkgs	Bacon, pcs	Bacon, tcs
1,519	10	270	340	340	....	1,100	24	2,057	206
1,391	13	249	340	680	....	1,846	36	1,922	102
2,227	27	604	510	340	....	200	21	3,768	125
2,646	89	597	680	850	....	3,608	23	42	158
1,455	26	1,197	170	170	....	1,080	29	....	101
301	58	....	....	....	....	2,403	....	....	....
10,139	223	2,917	1,860	2,380	....	9,637	136	7,789	692

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The distinctive features in the grain markets to-day were the advance in oats, and the strengthened feeling in the market for corn. Wheat is rather easy and rules as follows: New red winter $1.25; old do $1.30; new white and amber $1.35; old do $1.35. The cause of the uniformity in the prices of new and old white wheat lies in the great superiority of this year's wheat over last year's. Corn is much firmer, and rules at about 80@83c for ear; shelled is still rather dull, considering the light supply, at 75@77c. We heard of an offer at 75c for 4 cars on track. Oats are excited and prices advanced. Some merchants talked as high as 70c for white, and indeed we heard of one sale at that figure; but that was an outside transaction, and before the close, the market fell back somewhat. We quote at 66@67c for prime white, of which there is very little in market—and 63@65c for mixed. The general impression is that the crop of oats will be short, but later advices are more favorable, and prices are off somewhat in the west. Rye was steady to-day at $1.00@1.05. We quote sales as follows:

1 car wheat, old red winter	$1 30
1 car wheat, old white	1 35
1 car ear corn	84
1 car ear corn	83
1 car shelled corn	76
1 car white oats	70
1 car light mixed oats	65
1 car light mixed oats	64

As stated above, the sale of a car of oats at 70c was generally regarded as an outside transaction, and above the market. The receipts of grain continue very light indeed, as will be seen from the following statement for the last two weeks:

	Last week. Bushels.	This week. Bushels.
Wheat	3,525	6,050
Corn	4,250	4,650
Barley	....	....
Rye	850	....
Oats	29,955	24,092
Total	38,580	34,792

FLOUR—The flour trade is moderately active in jobbing lots with unchanged quotations. We quote as follows: St. Louis $9 50@10 50 ℔ bbl; white winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter $7 00@7 25; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ℔ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 30 ℔ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 60; No. 2 red wheat $7 30; in sacks 30c off per bbl. Receipts for the week 10,139 barrels.

HAY—The supply is light and prices are firm. Prime baled hay is quoted at $27 00@29 00 from store; and $23 00@25 00 on the wharf. Wagon hay is in light supply in the Allegheny market and prices are as follows: New No. 1 timothy $31 00@35 00; No. 2, $25 00@28 00; common to good, $19 00@23 00. Old No. 1 timothy $36 00@40 00; No. 2, $30 00@34 00; common to good $25 00@29 00.

MILL FEED—There is an active market. Bran is lower, and we note the sale of one car in bulk at 80c ℔ cwt; we quote at 80@90c ℔ cwt; middlings are scarce and firm at $1 50@1 60; oil meal $1 90@2 00; chopped feed $1 75@1 85 ℔ cwt.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Receipts for the week 223 barrels. The supply is more liberal and prices have declined. We quote at $2 75@3 50 ℔ barrel.

BUTTER—The receipts for the week are 136 packages. The stock of choice is still light, and prices are well maintained. We quote at 23@25c for extra choice; choice 19@22c; good to prime 15@17c ℔ ℔.

BEANS—The market is easier. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 50@2 55; medium $2 35@2 40; fair to good $2 20@2 25.

BEESWAX—We quote white wax at 38@40c; yellow 34@35c; dark 30@32c ℔ ℔. Demand light.

CHICKENS—Live spring 60@65c; old 70@75c ℔ pair, as to size. Market good.

CHEESE—The receipts for the week are very large, amounting to 2,917 boxes. The market continues steady at 12¼@13c ℔ ℔ for Ohio factory.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 9@10c ℔ ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new, are quoted at 11@12c ℔ ℔; choice peaches 13c ℔ ℔; mixed 7@10c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—Are in good supply and prices are somewhat easier at 21@22c ℔ dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ℔ ℔, 73c; No. 2, ℔ ℔, 60c.

HOPS—The market is very dull, with little trade of any sort. We quote growth of 1872 at 25@30c ℔ ℔; old stock 10@15c ℔ ℔.

HONEY—Clover 35c ℔ ℔; buckwheat blossom 25c ℔ ℔.

HOMINY—Quotations are at $5 00 ℔ bbl.

ONIONS—Bermudas $2 00@2 75 ℔ box.

POTATOES—The supply continues free, and prices still tend downward. Quotations are $4 00@5 00 ℔ barrel.

TIMOTHY SEED—The market is good and prices tend upward. We quote at $3 25@3 50 ℔ bushel.

GROCERIES.

There is a moderately active market for all classes of groceries, at unchanged quotations. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees. ℔ ℔		Oolong	25c@$ 85
Fancy	26¼c	Fancy	@$1 00
Choice	25½c	Souchong	26c@$ 85
Prime	24 c	*Molasses.* ℔ gal.	
Good	22 c	Strictly chce N O	@88c
Java	34 c	Good	@85c
Roasted Coffees.		Prime	@85c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Demerara	65@70c
Loose	28½c	*Syrups.*	
Roasted Java	40 c	Ex. white drips	@75c
Sugars.		Sugar drips	@65c
Standard A	10¾c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard B	10½c	*Rice.*	
Standard extra C	10¼c	Choice Carolina	9@9¼
Standard hards	11¼c	Patna	8@8¼c
Franklin extra C	9¾c	Rangoon	@8 c
American extra C	9¾c	*Raisins.*	
Teas.		Layers, ℔ box	$3 25
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Valentia, ℔ ℔	13 @14c
Gunpowder	50c@$1 25	Currants	7¼@ 8c
Imperial	50c@$1 00	Prunes	13¼@14c
Japan	55c@$1 00		

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—Receipts are liberal this week, consisting of 7,789 pieces and 692 tierces. We note this week another advance of ¼c per pound on bacon, and lard in small packages, and $1 00 per barrel on mess pork. Quotations are as follows: Canvassed hams ℔ ℔, 16c; shoulders, canvassed, ℔ ℔, 10¼c; breakfast bacon, clear 13¼c; rib 13c; dried beef, canvassed, 17¼c; beef tongues, ℔ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ℔ ℔, 9¼c; rib sides, do, 11c; short rib sides, do, 11¼c; clear sides, do, 12c; mess pork, ℔ bbl, $22 00; prime leaf lard, in tcs, ℔ ℔, 12¾c; refined for summer use, in tcs, do, 13c; ¼ bbls, do, 13¼c; buckets, do, 14c; in 3 ℔ caddies, do, 14¼c; in 5 ℔ caddies, do, 14¼c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 15¼c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 15¼c; in 6 ℔ pails, do, 15.

FISH—Dealers report trade in this line rather quiet. Prices are unchanged as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ℔ bbl	$29 00	Lake trout	$7 50
No. 1 mess do	26 00	White fish	7 25
Extra No. 1 shore	21 00	Lake herring	5 50
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	Potomac herring, bbls	6 75
No. 1 bay	17 00	Potomac herring, hlf bbls	3 63
Extra No. 2	16 00	Potomac shad, hlf bbls	7 00
No. 2 bay	14 00	Burling'n herring S. C., 50 in a box	1 75
New No. 3	10 00		
George's codfish, ℔ 100	6 50		
Medium do	5 00		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12¼@12¾c ℔ gal; in carlots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

COUNTRY BACON—Market active and firm; hams 10@11c ℔ ℔; clear sides 10@10¼c; ribbed sides 8¼@9c; shoulders 7@7¾c. Country lard 9@10c, as to quality.

LARD OIL—We quote extra winter strained at 88@90c ℔ gallon; summer 81@86c; No. 2, 66@70c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7c ℔ ℔ for prime and 6¾c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASHES—Soda ashes, refined 4¼@4½c; common 3¼@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

ALES—X $9 00 ℔ bbl; XX $10 00 ℔ bbl; India ale $11 00 ℔ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 41 gallons, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gallons, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75. Market active.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75@2 00 ℔ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisps $1 50@1 75 ℔ dozen.

BROOM CORN—Market quiet; under the influence of a fair crop report, the tendency is toward easier prices. We note sales of Hurl at 9@10c; green 7@8c; red 5@6c ℔ ℔.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ ℔ cans $1 50 ℔ doz; ½-℔ cans $3 00; 1-℔ cans $5 50; 5-℔ cans $26 00; 10-℔ boxes 40c ℔ ℔. Market steady and demand good.

COTTON GOODS—Anchor A brown cottons 11c; Eagle 11c; Idaho 10¼c; Duquesne 9¼c; Magnolia 9c. Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nonatook 10¼c; Pittsburgh family 10c; Juniata B fine 9¼c; Penn Mill 2-bus bags 35c; do 4-bus 34c; do 3-bus bags 30c; white cotton chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ℔ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ℔ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@1 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11c; ginger snaps 12c; oyster crackers 6¼c; soda crackers 6¼c; sugar crackers 9@9¼c; butter crackers 6¼c; water crackers 6¼c ℔ ℔.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ℔ ℔, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4¼@4¾c; felt papers 4@4¼c; straw, news, 4@11c; rag, news, 12¼@13c; book papers 15@18c ℔ ℔.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ℔ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 2¼@3c ℔ ℔ and woolen at 3¼c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ℔ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

WHISKY—The market is quiet and steady. We quote highwines at $1 00@1 01 ℔ gal.

WOOL.

The market continues rather quiet, and there is not very much doing. Manufacturers still continue to talk lower prices, but there is some wool being sold to consumers, at a close margin to the prices paid producers. Quotations are slightly advanced and the market is firm at the figures given below:

Combing	50@53c	Fine fleece	44@46c
Tubwashed	45@48c	Medium	42@44c
Pulled wools	35@38c	Common fleece	34@37c
Unwashed	30@34c		

The New York *Shipping List* says of the market in that city: "The attention of manufacturers is now almost wholly centered upon fleece wool, of which liberal quantities have arrived during the past few days. The sales, as will be noticed below, amount to over a third of a million pounds, and with a continued active demand for woolen goods, the prospects for a large fall trade are very encouraging. Reports from all portions of the West state that farmers are still firm at the prices inaugurated in the early part of the season, and that both eastern dealers and manufacturers are eager purchasers at the current prices. Choice lines of X and XX Ohio command here 54@56c, Wisconsin 56c, Michigan 51@52c, and unwashed Indiana 35@40c. The condition of the receipts is all that could be desired, being of long staple and very light, and no trouble is anticipated in disposing of lots as they come to hand. The transactions for the past three days are 105,000 ℔ X and XX Ohio, 53@55c; 60,000 ℔ mixed, 50@55c; 20,000 ℔ No. 1, 54c; 24,000 ℔ unwashed western, 37@38c; 10,000 ℔ do combing, 42½c; 14,000 ℔ tubwashed, 56c; 5,000 ℔ low scoured, 55c; 50 bales super lambs', 45c; and 6,000 ℔ State, 70,000 ℔ fine unwashed western, and 25,000 ℔ combing and delaine, on private terms."

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, JULY 20, 1874.

The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, with a comparison table for previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & Rail.	Exports per Penn R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, July 13	3,200	....	4,243
Tuesday, July 14	2,716	2,001	3,120
Wednesday, July 15	9,711	2,320	2,663
Thursday, July 16	2,423	3,641	7,133
Friday, July 17	2,980	3,200	4,947
Saturday, July 18	5,616	2,560	2,461
Total for week	26,646	13,722	24,567
Since January 1	1,098,555	66,062	424,518
To July 18, 1874	1,125,201	79,784	449,085
Same time 1873	1,020,574	30,846	403,503
Same time 1872	609,800	85,652	297,841
Same time 1871	595,527	57,404	283,916
Same time 1870	608,941	86,329	270,544
Same time 1869	453,441	63,918	202,796
Same time 1868	636,996	86,417	242,313

BUSINESS.

The market during the past week has been very unsatisfactory to producers. At the opening of the week the market was lower than it had been at any previous time this year, and the downward movement continued until on Tuesday the extremely low point of 67½@70 for United at wells had been reached. Since that there has been a slight improvement, the market on Saturday having been 12½@15c higher than the lowest quotations of the week. Still prices are so low that production is carried on at great disadvantages, and we may reasonably expect that if the present prices continue in force for any considerable length of time, the supply will fall off. The movement of oil is very large, and is probably stimulated by the low prices which have prevailed for some months past. Notwithstanding the largely increased shipments of this year, the pipe line reports show that there is a very considerable stock of crude in the oil regions, which must be considerably reduced before any material or permanent advance can take place. All these considerations combine to give little satisfaction to operators and producers, who have for a long time been anxiously awaiting an improvement in prices.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	31,431	26,646

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past ten years:

From January 1 to July 18, 1874	1,125,201
Same time 1873	1,020,574
Same time 1872	609,800
Same time 1871	595,527
Same time 1870	608,941
Same time 1869	453,441
Same time 1868	636,996
Same time 1867	642,680
Same time 1866	666,873
Same time 1865	205,866

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil east by the Pennsylvania, and Allegheny Valley Railroads for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	7,164	13,722
Allegheny Valley Railroad	31,431	24,567
Total	38,595	38,289

The following are the exports of refined oil east by the various railroads, for the past five years, from January 1st to July 1st:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
P. R. R.	86,329	57,404	85,652	30,846	79,784
A. V. R. R.	270,544	283,916	297,841	403,503	449,085
Total	356,873	341,320	383,493	434,349	528,869

SATURDAY.

There was a slight improvement in prices but the amount of business was comparatively light. The advance has now been regained about 15c ℔ barrel on crude and ¼c ℔ gallon on refined from the lowest quotations of the week.

CRUDE.

Crude is quoted at 82½@90c at wells, and at $1 12½@1 15 at river for Union and United. Immediate shipment 95c@$1 00. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKERS:

2,000 bbls, United, at wells	90 c
1,000 bbls United, at wells	87½c
4,500 bbls United, at wells	85 c
1,500 bbls United, at wells	82½c

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Sales at Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station at 95c per barrel at wells 53c. Market quiet.

REFINED.

The home refined market is rather quiet with a little more strength but no quotable change in prices. We quote 10¼@10⅝c for carbon oil in car lots f. o. b. at works.

New York—Refined is quoted 12¼@12⅝c spot.

Philadelphia—The market is firm at 12¼c spot; 12⅜@12½c for August delivery.

OIL BARRELS

quiet; city $1 50@1 53; country $1 40.

TITUSVILLE, July 17.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were a shade firmer. On the upper road the market was at $1 12½@1 15. The market at Parker's was 82½@90c at the wells, and $1 12½@1 15 at river. The home refined market was at 5¼@6c in bulk, and 9¼@10¼c in barrels. Benzine was at $1 00 ℔ bbl. Sales:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot	$1 12½
500 bbls upper road, spot	1 15
1,500 bbls Parkers, United at wells	82½
4,500 bbls Parkers, United at wells	85
1,000 bbls Parkers, United at wells	87½
2,000 bbls Parkers, United at wells	90

NEW YORK, July 18, closing 17.—The market shows a stronger demand, but there is no special improvement, and prices are about nominal. Crude in bulk 5c bid; 1,000 barrels were sold at 5c; refined 12¼c bid; 12⅝c asked; cases 16¾c; naptha 7¼c; of residuum there were 3,800 barrels sold at 6¾c. Philadelphia delivery firm with small trade refined 12¼c.

TIDIOUTE, July 18.—The market is quiet at 75@77½c at wells.

ROUSEVILLE, July 18.—The market is quiet and firm with no business. Crude held at $1 00.

PETROLEUM CENTER, July 18.—The market is dull with nothing doing. Crude is held at 95c @$1 00.

TITUSVILLE, July 18.—The market is very weak at $1 10.

OIL CITY, July 18.—The market is quiet at $1 10 bid.

PARKERS, July 18.—The market is weak; United at wells 82½c; shipment 95c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The market is firm; S. W. 12½c; crude 4¾c; cases 16c; sales none; futures—August 12½@12¾c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vandegrift, F&Co.	Citizens O W	782
Bushnell	Standard O W	314
Bushnell	Crystal O W	469
L W Young	Sunbeam O W	240
L W Young	Liberty O W	314
Stevenson	Peerless O W	475
McKelvey	Cosmos O W	159
McKelvey	Star O W	74
Fisher Bros	Waring Bros	75
Total		2,902

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, July 18, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O W	Waring Bros, Phila	450
Braun	Waring Bros, Phila	600
L Irwin	Waring Bros, Phila	1,033
King & Goodwin	Waring Bros, Phila	250
Reighard	Waring Bros, Phila	200
Braun	J P Logan, Phila	300
Central O W	J P Logan, Phila	298
Ward'n & O	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Lockhart, F & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	965
Standard O W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	520
J A McKee	J P Logan, Phila	400
Total		5,076

Crude Oil Shipped East by P. R. R. and A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, July 18, 1874.

Dilks	Warden, F & Co, Phila	1,360
Dilks	Stewart, M &P, Phila	400
Butler	Stewart, M & P Phila	400
Allegheny city	Wadsworth & Co, Comp'w	56
Total		2,216

HOP MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

July 18.—Fly have made their appearance in several of the growing districts, but as yet caused no alarm. Market unchanged, with a desire on the part of holders generally to realize. We quote 1873's 15 to 30 cents, at which prices about 100 bales have been sold within the week.

The Cooperstown *Journal*, 16th inst., says:—The general tone of the reports from the hop districts and from the West leads at this time to the confident expectation of a good crop. But a fortnight may change all this, and almost certainly will change it, if we have frequently showers followed by hot weather. Lice have already made their appearance in some yards in this county, and an increase is feared.—*Shipping List.*

PHILADELPHIA.

July 18.—Brewers are in the market for small lots as needed for immediate use. Prime grades move at fair prices. Low and medium grades are more plenty and less called for. The prospects for the new crop point to an increased yield and of good quality. We quote:

Americans, new, good to choice	20@30c
Americans, new, low to fair	10@20c
Olds and yearlings	8@25c
Bavarians, genuine	20@30c
Bavarians, patent	25@30c
English	20@25c
Californias, 1873's	25@35c

Stock of Texas and Cherokee Cattle.

The Kansas City *Journal of Commerce* gives the following information relative to this season's cattle trade on the drive from Texas: "About all in sight will number 155,000 head, distributed as follows: 40,000 at Coffeeville, 40,000 at Wichita, 25,000 at Great Bend and neighboring points, 50,000 at Ellsworth. 125,000 at Bunker Hill and other places in that vicinity will be marketed this fall, while of the remainder 24,000 will be consumed on the frontier in filling Indian contracts. Besides these there are about 100,000 wintered Texans in Kansas, and about 40,000 in Colorado, which, coming to market this season, will make altogether about the same number as last year."

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—Cotton easier at 16¼c. Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet at 76@80c. Oats dull and prices drooping at 60@62c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $21 25c. Bacon—demand fair at 8¼@11@11¾c. Bulkmeats—demand fair at 7¼@10@10¾c. Lard 13¼@13¾c. Whisky 94c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Cotton dull; middling 16¼c. Flour dull but unchanged. Corn—market steady with a moderate demand at 81@86c. Oats scarce and firm at 70c. Pork scarce and firm at $21 00@21 50. Lard—demand fair at 12¾@13¼c. Bacon—market firm at 8¾@11¼@11¾c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 18.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged: No. 1 Milwaukee $1 19; No. 2, $1 16¼. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 62¼c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 49¼c. Rye—demand fair and market firm; No. 1 96c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—Wheat dull and weak; No. 1 red winter, old, $1 25; new, $1 22; No. 2 red Western, old, 98c. Corn quiet; mixed 71@72c. Oats firm and steadier; State 63c; No. 2 do, 54c; white 64c. Petroleum dull, steady and unchanged.

IRON MARKETS

NEW YORK.

July 16—American pig—The best brands of Lehigh iron are variously quoted from $31 00@32 50. At the former price some of the best iron made has been sold in small lots, and some other companies quote $32 50. For iron which is not so much in favor, $31 00 can be shaded. We can hear of but little business doing. Our quotations for the best iron are $31 00@32 50 for foundry No. 1; $29 00@30 00 for foundry No. 2, and $27 00@28 00 for Gray forge.

Scotch Pig—In Scotch iron there is little new to report. The market continues to be unaffected by reports from the other sides. We quote Coltness, $40 00; Glengarnock, $36 00; Eglinton, $33 50@34 00; Summerlee, $36 00, and Carnbroe, $34 50.

Bar—We continue to quote the price of bar iron at Eastern mills, 2-8@3c. The market continues as at the date of our last report.

Rails—When in stock, rails can be bought very cheap, but the mills are not disposed to make to order at quite so low prices. We note the sale of 500 tons 50 lbs at $61, part cash and part time; also, 1,000 tons on private terms. Of foreign rails several thousand tons have been sold at $47, gold. We quote: American, $57@58, currency; and Welsh, $48@50, gold.

Old Rails—In old rails there is little business, there being almost no demand, while rails are offering very freely in all parts of the country. We quote nominally at $36 for T's, but a cash offer would secure better figures.

Scrap—We note the sale of 300 tons scrap, to go East, on private terms. We quote as last week, $36@38, as the price from yard.—*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

(Specially reported by cable for the Iron Age.)

WEDNESDAY, July 15, 1874.

Scotch Pig—The market is quiet, with an improving demand. Prices are steady; amount of business fair. The following are makers' prices:

Gartsherrie No. 1	105s
Coltness No. 1	105s
Glengarnock No. 1	91s
Eglinton No. 1	83s

Manufactured Iron—The market is quiet. Demand improving, but prices weaker. A fair amount of business is doing. Best Staffordshire bars are still quoted £11@12.

Rails—There is no change to report in the rail market. Welsh may be quoted £7 10s@£8 5s.

NEW YORK.

July 18.—Scotch pig.—The market continues to move very slowly, both for large and small parcels. Stocks are moderate, and arrivals continue small. Among the sales, which are limited, we notice 100 tons Glengarnock, delivered in consumer's yard at $34; and 50 do Summerlee $36. We quote Coltness $40, Eglinton $33 50@34 00, Glengarnock $34 00@35 00, Summerlee $36 00, and Carnbroe $34 50@35 00. Of Langloan and Gartsherrie, we believe there is none in market.

American Pig.—The market continues slow, and prices somewhat irregular. As a rule, No. 1 iron is not quoted under $31 00, though a sale of 100 tons, brand not named, is reported at $30 00. We understand that the No. 1 Lehigh brands are not selling below $32 00, while in some cases higher prices are asked. A sale of 800 tons Plymouth Cinder was made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for ballasting purposes, at $18 cash. The *Coal and Iron Record* says: "A recent San Francisco importation of one hundred tons of Pig Iron from Oregon sold for $45 ℔ ton, which is $4 higher than the average quality of Eastern or English Pig, and $9 higher than some qualities of the latter. The movement will be fraught with great consequences to the States of the Pacific Coast, if successful, since it will measurably enable them to meet their home demands for machinery, agricultural implements, &c."—*Shipping List.*

PHILADELPHIA.

July 18.—There is less demand for forge, but foundry is more in favor. Sales of 4,000@5,000 tons gray forge at $26 20@27 00. We quote No. 1 foundry at $32 00@32 50, and No. 2 do at $30 00@31 00.

Manufactured Iron—Bars are dull at 2 8-10@2 9-10c ℔ ℔. Old rails meet a limited demand; 500 tons spot sold at $36 50. New are much wanted, and a scale of 10,000 tons English is reported at a secret price. Scrap is abundant and dull.

Nails—Sell at $4 15 ℔ keg.

Old Metals—Old metals are more in favor. Sales of 4,000 ℔s heavy copper at 22¼c; 1,800 ℔s light do at 22¼c; and 2,500 ℔s zinc at 4¾c. We quote:

Brass, light	13½@14	Copper, heavy	18@19
Brass, heavy	17 @17½	Zinc	4@4¼
Copper, light	18 @	Lead	6@6¾
Anchors	@ 9c	Chains	6¼c@—

—*Price Current.*

CINCINNATI.

[By Addy, Hull & Co.]

July 19.—The improvement noted in our last still continues. There has been no material advance in price, yet the demand is better and the prospects for a good fall trade are encouraging. Quotations are unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 18, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and holders anxious to sell from 2@2¼c lower; No. 2 spring $1 10¼@1 10⅝ spot; seller July, $1 07@1 07¼; No. 3 spring Chicago, $1 05; rejected 98c. Corn—Demand light, but holders firm and a shade higher; No. 2 mixed, 62¾c spot and seller July; 34¾c seller August; rejected 34½c. Oats opened firm but closed dull at 50c spot; 47¼c seller July, and 35c seller August. Rye dull and prices drooping at 90c. Barley—market steady at $1 02@103.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm, demand fair and prices advanced; closed firm and strong at the outside bid; $19 00@20 25 spot, seller July and seller August; $20 50 seller September. Lard quiet and unchanged in every respect at 11⅜c. Whisky 95c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 17¾c. Flour dull in buyers' favor; superfine Western and State $5 00@5 30; common to good $5 00@5 65@6 05; good to choice $6 10@6 50. Wheat dull, heavy and lower; $1 28@1 31 for No. 2 Chicago; $1 31@1 32 for No. 2 Northwestern. Rye $1 09@1 13. Barley nominal. Malt quiet. Corn active and firm at 78@79c for Western mixed, and 79@80c for yellow Western. Oats dull and lower; 63@64c for mixed Western; 67@70c for white Western. Hay heavy. Hops steady. Coffee dull and nominal. Sugar steady with a fair demand. Molasses and rice steady and quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 5c; refined 12¼@12⅝c. Pork firmer at $19 95 for new mess. Beef unchanged. Middles steady at 10¼c. Lard firm at 12c for prime steam; 11¾c for city. Butter unchanged; Western 18@28c. Cheese steady at 9@12c for common to prime. Whisky steady at 98¼c.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, July 18—The demand for wool is good and prices are fully sustained; the sale of Ohio and Pennsylvania for the week have been nearly 50,000 ℔s at 52@56c for medium X and XX, and up to 60c for XXX and above. Michigan fleece has been in demand with sales of 53,000 ℔s at 45@52c. The supply of Wisconsin and other Western fleeces is quite small and transactions are quite limited; the balance of the clip now at the West is held for extreme prices, and it is useless to talk of concessions here. Delaine and combing fleeces continues in demand with sales of 30,000 ℔s at 55@60c for washed, and 45½@46c for unwashed; pulled wools quiet; superfine and extra 42@58c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Cattle—Receipts 750 head. Demand moderately active and prices steady for common, and firm for better grades; butchers' sold at $2 50@4 50; stockers $3 25@4 25; Texans $3 00@5 00; extra $6 25. Shipments 3,162 head.

Hogs—Receipts 3,000 head. Market active to extent of offerings, with prices strong and tending upward; $5 80@6 00 for common to medium; $6 15@6 35 for good to choice; a few car loads of extra sold at $6 40@6 50. Shipments 8,649 head.

Sheep—Receipts 90 head. Market quiet and nearly nominal. Sales at $2 75@4 75.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 18.—Flour—demand fair and market firm. Wheat dull and prices lower; No. 2 white Wabash $1 46; No. 2 do new $1 37; seller August $1 30; No. 3, do $1 27; No. 1 white Michigan $1 40; amber Michigan spot $1 19; seller July $1 18; seller August $1 16; No. 1 red, new $1 28. Corn—demand fair and market firm; high mixed spot 68¼c; seller July 68c; seller August 67½c; seller September 67c; low mixed spot 67¼c; seller August 67¼c; white seller August 70c; Michigan 68c; no grade 67c. Oats—demand fair and prices advanced; No. 2, spot 59c; seller August; Michigan 59c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet, firm and unchanged. Corn nominal and no receipts; Western mixed 77¼@78c. Oats quiet; Western mixed 65c; white 68@69c. Rye dull at 90@95c. Provisions quiet, firm and unchanged. Western butter firm, with light receipts, at 23@24c. Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Whisky quiet and firm at $1 00.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Flour quiet; State, Ohio and Indiana extra family $6 75. Wheat quiet; old red $1 20¼@1 21¼, new $1 40. Rye unchanged. Corn quiet at 82c; Western mixed 80@81c. Oats unsettled; white 73@75c; mixed 72c. Butter and eggs unchanged. Cheese dull; Western reserve, prime, 10@11c; half skins 8@10c. Petroleum—refined 12⅝c. Whisky 98c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Cotton steady with a moderate demand at 16¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and prices drooping at $1 10@1 25. Corn steady at 67@70c. Oats steady at 58@67c. Pork and lard unchanged. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 7¼c spot; 7¼c buyer July; bulk of sales clear rib at 10c. Bacon—demand fair but buyers firm at 8¼@10¾@11c. Whisky—demand good at 94c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Business inactive with commission houses and the jobbing trade nominal. The market for cotton goods is quiet, but prices ruled firm in first hands. Dark fancy prints and dark side band styles in demand, but the supply is light. Wool flannels and blankets are doing well. Woolens for men's wear less active. Foreign goods dull.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, July 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—market steady; extra $1 42; red $1 47 asked; No. 1 $1 39@1 40; old $1 25½; new amber $1 15. Corn dull and prices have declined to 70c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 18.—Wheat dull; extra white Michigan $1 62; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 36. Corn dull at 73c.

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE
Fire Brick.
CHAS. M. MacGOWAN,
Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and the West.
P. O. BOX 378.
Office, Room 2, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

W. G. DUNSEATH,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 110½.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1874.

MONEY.

Money closed at 3 per cent.

STERLING.

Foreign and exchange left off quiet at 486¼@487 for good to prime banker's, 60 days sterling and 489¼ for demand. Commercial bills are quoted at 484¼@486 and are scarce.

GOLD

Was stronger to-day, opening at 110, advancing to 110¼ and closing at 110½. Rates for carrying were 2, 1½, 2¼ and finally 2 per cent. Clearings $19,000,000. Specie shipments for the week, $484,623; $100,000 gold coin and $101,700 gold bars, the remainder silver bars and coin. Imports of dry goods for the week—$1,954,523; merchandise, $4,403,950. The treasury disbursements for the same time were $1,540,000, and receipts for customs $2,085,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds closed steady, as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	117⅜	5-20s. 1865, new	116⅜
5-20s, 1862	112⅜	5-20s, 1867	117⅜
5-20s, 1864	115⅜	5-20s, 1868	112⅞
5-20s, 1865	117	Currency 6s	116⅞

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet, closing as follows:

Missouri 6s	92¾	Virginia, old	30
Tennessee, old	75	N'th Carolina, old	18
Tennessee, new	75	N'th Carolina, new	20
Virginia, new	30		

THE STOCK MARKET.

was strong generally speaking throughout the day, prices having advanced from ⅛ to 1⅜ per cent. in the entire list. The greatest improvement was in St. Paul and Northwestern common, the former having risen from 34¼ to 35⅞c and the latter from 38 to 39; next in point of interest were Lake Shore, New York Central, Rock Island, Wabash, and Western Union. The sales to-day included 10,000 shares Western Union, 9,000 Pacific Mail, 6,000 New York Central, 32,700 Lake Shore, 6,000 Union Pacific, 5,000 Northwestern 5,000 Rock Island, 12,000 St. Paul and 4,000 Wabash. The market closed as follows:

Canton	50	St. Paul preferred	54¼
W. U. Telegraph	72¾	Wabash	35½
Quicksilver	19	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	107¾	Fort Wayne	92¾
Wells-Fargo	74	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	60¼	Do preferred	21
U. S. Express	69¼	Chicago & Alton	102
Pacific Mail	60⅜	Do preferred	104
N. Y. Central	100⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	25¾
Erie	32⅝	Clev. Col. & Cin	74
Do preferred	48	Burlington & Q	101¼
Harlem	124	Lake Shore	74⅝
Do preferred	124	Panama	117⅝
Michigan Central	74¾	Illinois Central	95
Pittsburgh	87¾	Union Pacific	26⅝
Northwestern	38⅝	Central Pacific	88⅝
Do preferred	56	Union	82⅝
Rock Island	98⅝	Hartford & Erie	1¼
N. J. Central	105	Delaware & Lac	107¼
St. Paul	35⅜	Bankers' bills	487½

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Wisconsin	July 21	Liverpool.
Cuba	July 22	Liverpool.
State of Georgia	July 22	Liverpool.
Hammonia	July 23	Liverpool.
P. Caland	July 23	Rotterdam.
The Queen	July 25	Liverpool.
Adriatic	July 25	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	July 25	France.
City of Chester	July 25	Liverpool.
Colena	July 25	Antwerp.
Minnesota	July 28	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	July 29	Liverpool.
State of Indiana	July 29	Liverpool.
Frisia	July 30	Hamburg.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.		
Kenilworth	July 23	Liverpool.
Indiana	July 30	Liverpool.
FROM BOSTON.		
Batavia	July 25	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVERS OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, July 19, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE —OR† Ft.	In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	11	4	—0	6	N. W.	Fair.
Cincinnati	6	9	†1	7	N. W.	Clear.
Davenport	7	2	†0	1	W.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	6	9	..	..	S. W.	Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	4	6	..	..	S.	Fair.
Dubuque	10	1	—0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
La Crosse	6	7	—0	2	N. W.	Fair.
Louisville	3	11	—0	1	S. W.	Fair.
Memphis	9	9	—0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	2	0	—0	2	E.	Fair.
Omaha	8	0	†0	1	N.	Lt. Rain.
Pittsburgh	1	10	—0	4	S. W.	Clear.
Shreveport	11	8	—0	5	S. E.	Fair.
St. Louis	12	9	—0	2	Calm	Clearing.
St. Paul	6	4	—0	4	N. W.	Fair.
Vicksburg	14	8	—0	2	N. E.	Fair.
Yankton	12	3	—0	2	N. E.	Cloudy.
Ft. Sully	8	1	—0	4	N.	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Two feet two inches.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet two inches and falling slowly. As navigation is suspended to the lower ports, the height of water is not a very important item.

THE sunken towboat Oil City is being wrecked at Huntington.

COMMODORE CAMPBELL, the boat buyer and wrecker, has gone to Cairo to get another wheelbarrow load of defunct steamboats.

JIM SIMMONS has secured the bar of the Indiana. That boat is still on the ways at Madison. Her repairs will hardly cost less than $15,000.

A REDUCTION in the Steamboat Inspection Boards in the various cities of the United States will soon be made by the Supervising Inspector General.

CHARLIE REGNIER, of the Mollie Ebert, is branching out into the real estate business. He offers for sale an one hundred and sixty-corner acre lot in Nebraska at a bargain.

THE owners of the Fashion are preparing to build a fast steamboat for the mail trade between Portsmouth and Huntington. The pattern will be after that of the Chesapeake and quite as large a steamer.

THE floor of the Era No. 9 ends with the edge of the hull, which gives her somewhat of an odd appearance. The oddity, however, is a good advertisement, as she is now known along the river as the "big wooden shoe."

THE boats in the slack water are like Captain Oakes' Alaska. They run all the year round, during high and low water. The hours of departure are 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. For all necessary information, call on Captain A. S. Carlisle, in the wharf boat.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The great iron steamboat John T. Moore, which was built here at a cost of nearly $90,000, and has received $10,000 worth of improvements besides, is for sale by Capt. Tom Moore, at New Orleans, at one-third her original cost.

COL MERRILL has investigated the condition of affairs at Henderson Chute, and suggests the building of a dam at the head of the island, and closing it up entirely. We learn this from an Evansville paper, and suppose closing up the chute is meant.

WE learn from a friend that John McKenna, an old Pittsburgh boatman, is in this city on a visit. He now resides in St. Louis, and is engaged in the ice, fish and milk business, and supplies most of the steamers of that port. We hope "Tonny" will have a pleasant time on his old stamping ground in the "Smoky City."

ST. LOUIS—The Northern Line Packet Company have hauled off some of the packets and put eight of the fastest on "lightning time," as follows: Clinton, Red Wing, Northwestern, Minneapolis, Alex. Mitchell, Lake Superior, Dubuque and Belle of LaCrosse. The time will be only eight days from St. Louis to St. Paul and return.

THE British Court of Admiralty has awarded $149,500 to the salvors of the French steamer L'Amerique. Captain Roussau, and several minor officers of the L'Amerique, have been dismissed the service of the General Trans-Atlantic Company, as have also Captain Lemarie, and M. Leroux, chief engineer of the ill-fated Europe of the same line.

SATURDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: At the steamboatmen's meeting yesterday morning, Jas. S. Wise, Thos. Sherlock and Vincent Shinkle were appointed a committee to confer with the Trustees of the Southern Railroad, and with the Secretary of War, to ascertain whether the proposed bridge at the foot of Horne street would be an obstruction to navigation.

THE Cincinnati *Times* says: The Trustees of the Southern Railroad advertise that they have submitted the plan and maps to the Secretary of War for the proposed bridge across the Ohio river from the foot of Horne street. If any objections are to be raised on this subject, now is the time to raise them. It might be a good idea, whether or no, for steamboat owners to hold a meeting, and resolve for or against the proposed structure.

IN THE Northwestern corner of the Territory of Wyoming, "set like a gem among the mountains," is located the most beautiful lake on this continent, if not in the world. Adjacent to it are the sources of four of our most majestic rivers—the Yellowstone, flowing into the Missouri, a distance of 1,300 miles; the Missouri itself, which finds its way to the gulf through the Father of Waters; the Columbia, which leads to the Pacific, and the Colorado, which, passing through the most remarkable canon in the world, discharges its waters into the Gulf of California.

FRENCH SEA CAPTAINS IN DISGRACE.—Captain Lamaire, late commander of the French steamship Europe, has been dismissed from employ because he did not remain by his vessel when abandoned at sea some months ago, and her passengers taken off by the Greece. Captain Roussau, of the Amerique, has also been dismissed, as well as several subordinate officers, for having abandoned their vessel in the belief that she was sinking, when the event proved that she filled with water simply from the ignorance of the engineer, who reversed his pumps. It is said that the salvage claim of the National line has been paid.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says: It is not a difficult task for the packets to make the trip to St. Paul and back in eight days. The Sucker State's run to St. Paul in 1868 was a little over three days. In 1861 Capt. Dick Gray ran the Hawkeye up—leaving St. Louis June 11—in three days, six hours and twenty minutes. The same boat, in June, 1868, when the fighting of the packet lines was at a different style from that of the present, made the run from St. Louis to St. Paul in two days and twenty-one hours, including all business and stoppages. The veteran Worden, who commanded the Hawkeye then, made the remark yesterday that his run never was and never will be beaten. Worden ought to bear in mind that the run can be made in two days and five hours by a fast boat prepared to do her best, and make no landings. The distance is called 800 miles. President Hunkins, of the K. N. line, leaves to-day for Galena.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

John Hayne, 2 cars stone; C A Warmcastle, 100 e bbls; J Finch, 20 do; Agnew & Stevens, 30 bxs g ware; J W Meek, 31 cases coffins; Riter & Conley, 1 bx handles; W P Townsend & Co, 39 kegs rivets, 11 cases do; Fahnestock, H & S, 28 sks kegs; Davis Chambers & Co, 25 do; Watson & Monroe, 1 boiler, 2 mud drums; Lane Bros, 1 bx hdls; D W C Carroll, 1 keg do; Case & McPherson, 3 cars stone; Braden & Peabody, 111 bxs cheese; G W Davis, 2 do books; E & C Maginn, 40 bxs; Haworth & Dewhurst, 21 do, 1 keg wine; Hays & Son, 18 ties; Wm Buete, 3 cars stone; Arbuthnot, S & Co, 2 cases flannels; H J McCracken & Bro, 42 bbls eggs; Schmidt & Friday, 6 bxs soap; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 5 bbls eggs, 20 tubs do; C F Vallowe, 1 car ice; Frauenheim & Vilsack, 250 sks malt; Coleman & M, 1 car b stone; John Hinchcliffe, 1 do stone; Jas Woodburn, 1 do; P H Hamburger, 1 bbl whisky; Paine, Ablett & Tripp, 6 c bbls; D H Chambers, 6 bbls scrap glass; A E Fleming & Co, 2 bxs mdse; Pretzfield Bros, 2 bxs cigars; F W Jenkins & Co, 200 bbls flour; Schomaker & Co, 200 do; Hostetter & Smith, 50 bbls c spts; Mullins & M, 2 cars steel scrap; Reese G & Co, 522 pcs sides; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; McHenry & Hood, 50 bags t feed; Spencer, McKay & Co, 80 ale bbls, 10 hf do; W H Graff & Co, 11 tubs eggs; Watt, Lang & Co, 5 cases lard; H Storm, lot h h goods; J P Hanna & Co, 25 cases lard; Singer, N & Co, 2 bbls steel; Anderson & Woods, 9 do;

PER ELEVATOR—Marshall, K & Co, 2 cars wheat; L G Graff & Co, 1 car oats; W G Miller, 3 do; H Schnelibach 1 do; Jas Graham, 2 do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—K. Blair, 4 cars ice; A. Depp, 1 car staves; Isaac Hippely, 120 scks. ship stuff; R. Knox & Son, 100 bbls. flour; Joseph Craig, 25 bbls flour, 165 bags bran; Billerton & Stranen, 2 bdles. t hoops; M. D. Thompson, 1 lot h. h. goods; Holmes & Co., 2 cars lime; J. Wettach & Son, 2 bdles. hides; Isabella Furnace, 3 cars lime stone, 1 car f. clay, 2 cars f. brick; Robert Carson, 8 bags meal; H. Straub, 1 case handles; Gilmore & Co., 1 car wheat; Alston & Mowry, 2 cases handles, 6 bdles. spokes; Forrester & Alston, 1 car stone, James McBrier, 1 car lumber; John Megraw, 2 cars stone; B. Stubbman, 1 box mdse.; Alex. Beggs, 1 car stone; D. W. Huntsman & Co., 31 bdles. chairs; James Miller, 1 car s. pipe; H. Wagoner, 1 lot h. h. goods; L. Bishoff, 1 bbl. and a half bbl. wine; William Antone, 15 bbls. heading; J. F. Beilstrin, 2 bbls. mdse.; W. H. Brill & Co., 5 bbls. l. oil; J. A. Steele, 181 bags oats; R. Knox & Son, 197 bags oats.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

S S P M Co, 1 car lumber; Heath & S, 1 do do; Central Ref Co, 5 do e bbls; L L Knox, 2 do stone; Laing & McK, 1 do cement; C A Warmcastle, 1 do oil; K Blair, 1 do ice; G E Palmer & Co, 25 bbls oil; S B Floyd & Co, 10 bbls l oil; Domestic S M Co, 12 bxs s mach; VanGorder & S, 25 bbls beans, 10 do eggs; Whitmore, W L & Co, 100 kegs h shoes; McKeown, T & Co, 5 bbls l oil; Fleming & Co, 1 bdl wire; Wm Cooper & Co, 40 cases a grease; Warner & Bro, 1 bdl whips; S Ewart, 25 bxs candles; Harris & E, 10 bbls l oil; Knox, K & Co, 5 bbls lub do; Singer, M & Co, 1 bx h ware; S S Marvin & Co, 1 case e cans; J L Styne, 2 cases cigars; A A Kelly & Co, 15 bbls g b c; M Heyle, 1 do do; R G Dun & Co, 1 do bks; H W Buffum & Co, 7 boxs bottles; G Martin & Co, 10 c bxs; Pgh P Mfg Co, 28 sks b baskets; H Rea Jr, 10 bbls apples; E Moye & Co, 3 do eggs, 4 do apples; Voigt, M & Co, 2 do do; Tate, M & T, 18 pumps; Head, C & Co, 2 bbls eggs, 1 tub butter, 1 do cheese, 6 bbls eggs; P Duff & Sons, 8 case eggs, 8 firkins butter, 2 sks rags; M J Harvey, 1 bbl eggs; Hubbard, L B & Co, 1 saw; Schlegel & Z, 2 tubs cheese; Jas Ricketts, 156 s pipe; W Hutchinson, 356 do; Mills & Co, 100 do; Onions & B, 5 kegs nails; J A Graff 1 cask cheese; Arbuckles & Co, 20 bxs sunds; W Flaccus & Son, 4 bbls grease; Blair, I & S Co, 3 bbls peat.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

McCullough & Smith, 47 sks rags; D Wallace, 300 bbls flour; P Duff & Son, 1 car oats; Schomaker & Co, 10 bxs bacon; Johnston & McFarland, 1 car ear corn; Louis Schmidt, 25 hf bbls beer; Watt, Lang & Co, 40 tcs hams, 6 do shoulders; Rea, Hill & Kerr, 2,436 pcs shoulders; M M Fried, 48 tcs hams; Schomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour, 10 tcs hams; E Fox & Co, 65 bbls eggs; E H Meyers & Co, 50 tcs hams; Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 55 sks wheat; Eagle Cotton Mill, 14 bales cotton; J Fullerton & Son, 20 ¼ butts tob, 30 pails; J Hartman, 28 kegs beer; Lyle B & McC, 5 cases spokes, 29 bdls; A B Brehlman, 209 kegs beer, 20 ¼ bbls; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour; H Schnelback, 1 car hay; A J Carnahan, 115 dry hides; S Klinordlinger, 10 bbls whisky; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Head C & Co, 21 bales rags; McBane & A, 166 sks bran; F Coffin & Co, 38 bbls clay.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

C L Ice Co, 3 cars ice; Star Fire Brick Co, 13 13 do fire clay; J L Lowrie, 28 do stone; C Howard & Son, 3 do do; John Swan, 1 do do; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; L Rodgers, 1 do lumber; John Hammett & Son, 1 do bark; A Holstein, 1 do do; L J Schelenbrand, 1 do lumber; Neel & Wampler, 1 do do.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	16	Sh'berger, B & Co, o	2
Brown & Co, m	1	W Springer, s i	1
J. H. Porter & Co, m	1	G S Griscom, s i	3
Zug & Co, m	5	Lewis, B, D & Co, m	4
Pitts F& I Co, m	6	L. Peterson, Jr & Co, m	1
J Reamer, m	3	Lewis, O & P, m	2
Caughey & H, m	3		
Total			48

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace Co, o	30	Lindsay & McC, o	3
Zug & Co, o	3	Lewis, O & P, m	3
Sh'nberger, B & Co, o	2	Zug & Co, m	3
Isabella F'nace Co, o	12	Maloney & L, s i	1
Total			57

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lewis, O & P, m	7	J Reamer, m	3
Total			10

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Phillips, N & Co, m	4	Lewis, O & P, m	3
Total			

Coal Received per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	62	Armstrong, D & Co	23
Sable Coal Co	24		
Total			109

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA.......CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR.......CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT....CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

ST. LOUIS.
For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WILL HAVE DISPATCH.
THE
FEARLESS BARGES,
J. M. BICKERSTAFF.......Master.
J. W. SCOTT.......Clerk.
Through receipts given to Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport and Jefferson, and all points Southwest, San Francisco, Cheyenne, Greeley, Colorado Springs, Topeka, Lawrence, St. Joe, Kansas City. Also, to all points on the Upper Mississippi river.
For lowest rates apply on Board, or to
GHRIEST & MACKEY, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE of the Side-wheel Steamer HENRY PROBASCO, as she now lies on the rocks at Grand Chain, Ohio river. The machinery was built in 1871, is easily accessible at low stage, and consists of 4 boilers, 40 inches by 24 feet long, 4 flues each, cylinders 22 inches by 7 feet stroke, with other equipments, comprising originally a complete outfit. Terms cash or its equivalent. Private bids received by O. PALMER, Marine Agent Underwriters, Cincinnati. MF

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Steamer Wednesday and Saturday.
FROM PIERS 20 and 24 NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $90, according to Accommodations. Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate $25. Steerage $15.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
For Tickets or further information apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street;
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street;
MAX SHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT,
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both ways. Booking Passengers to and from all parts; Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC.......Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC.......Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC.......Capt. Gleadell.
CELTIC.......Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC.......Capt. Perry.
Passenger Accommodations Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold)
Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street.
P. M. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.

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COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
VIA. PHILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba.......Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas.......Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C.......Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va.......Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE.......Semi-Weekly.
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England. Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P CLYDE & CO., General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

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SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
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LAKE STEAMERS.

For Lake Superior.
Ward's Central and Pacific Lake Co.
RUNS FROM BUFFALO, Cleveland and Detroit to Duluth and intermediate ports, is composed of first-class Steamers, which are found and officered with special reference to the safety and comfort of passengers.
One of these Steamers will leave Buffalo every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock P. M.; Cleveland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock P. M., and Detroit (from foot of First street), every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock P. M.
For information or State Rooms apply to the following Agents:
Buckley & Co., foot First street, Detroit, Mich.
L. L. Davis & Co., foot St. Clair street, Cleveland, O.
Chas. E. Slack, foot Mississippi street, Buffalo N. Y.
John Gordon, Duluth, Minn., or to
Eber Ward, Manager, (foot First street), Detroit, Mich.
C. H. BALDWIN, Passenger Agent.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN.......GEORGE R. SNOWDEN
JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
NO. 522 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
The Security Company
No. 819 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
The business of this Company is divided into the four following departments, separate and distinct from each other, viz:
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INSURANCE,
REAL ESTATE,
STOCK.
Possessing a liberal charter, ample capital, and a thorough organization, this Company offers to the public unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of financial affairs.
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Deposit accounts received either in currency or coin, subject to check without notice.
Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand, and after fixed dates, with interest, available at all points.
Collections of drafts, notes, dividends and coupons made throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Loans made upon approved collateral.
INSURANCE.
This Company will issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetual or for stated periods; or at the option of the insured, will place the same in any other reliable Company doing business in this Commonwealth.
STOCKS.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.
Purchases and sales will also be made for account of customers, upon the deposit of requisite margins, and carried for thirty, sixty or ninety days.
REAL ESTATE.
Properties of all description may be registered for sale or rental, at a fixed commission.
Loans will be effected upon mortgage either for a terms of years, or temporarily.
HARRISSON GRAMBO, President.
ANTHONY M. ZANE, Secretary.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK
420 and 422 Penn Avenue.
Capital.......$250,000.
JOS. LANG, President. G. PRÆTSCH, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Jos. Lang, H. D. Seitz,
T. N. Miller, C. Seidenstuecker,
Josiah Reamer, J. H. Heimbucher,
Jas. McQuiston, Geo. A. Bannantine, Jr.
C. W. Swentzel.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Collections made in all points in the United States.
Prompt attention paid to Correspondents.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
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WILLIAM VANKIRK.......Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.......Cashier.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,
NO 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH
Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March 1872.
CAPITAL, - - - $120,000
PRIVILEGE - - - $500,000
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES, BONDS AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank. Collections and Returns promptly made.
DIRECTORS:
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ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, ARCH. McFARLAND,
JAMES GORDON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
G. W. COFFIN.
President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets Daily at 11 o'clock.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.......President.
R. W. MACKEY.......Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.......Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
118 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL—$200.000
Stockholders Individually liable.
Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
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THOS. JONES, JR., Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
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W. T. Dunn, Thos. Jones, Jr.,
C. Deitrich, Jas. A. Thompson,
Dani. Daub, S. Roedelheim,
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BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
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N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 38 South Third St.
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Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

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AUDENRIED & CO.,
BANKERS,
N. E. CORNER THIRD AND DOCK STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.
MWS

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Execute Orders for
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
Allow 4 per cent. interest on DEPOSITS and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business. MS

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PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
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Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
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SEMI-STEEL
ECLIPSE
SAFETY
STEAM
GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.
Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning
STEAM
BOILERS,
AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.
Eclipse Steam Manufacturing Co.
GENERAL OFFICE:
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
Illustrated Circulars and References furnished on application.

WEST POINT
BOILER
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No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.
Watson & Monroe.
MWF

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ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

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UNION IRON MILLS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
EASTERN OFFICE, 57 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

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PIPEWORKS
The Largest and Most Complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
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CAPACITY, 200 TONS GAS AND WATER MAINS DAILY.
CONTRACTORS FOR ERECTION OF GAS AND WATER WORKS COMPLETE.
WM. SMITH & SONS,
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Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.
Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
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Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
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STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
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Of Every Description; Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
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Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
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ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS.
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OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA,
OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

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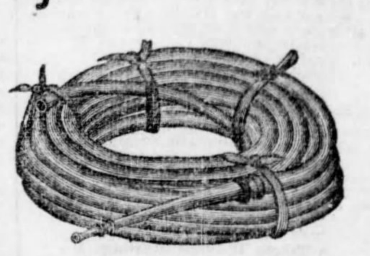
Hydrant Hose



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Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware
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ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
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Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
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FULTON FOUNDRY,
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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
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PLAIN AND GROOVED
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SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
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Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
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ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
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Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
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Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855, Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
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General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
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Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
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Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

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South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
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MANUFACTURERS OF THE
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OFFICE AND WORKS:
COR. TENTH STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY,
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ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work, Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

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Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
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W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
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ORDERS SOLICITED.

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD, AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 10 Seventh street (late Irwin street), PITTSBURGH.

M'Keesport Iron Works,
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Monday, July 20, 1874.

CITY MATTERS.

An Oil Refinery on Fire.

On Saturday afternoon a fire occurred at the Star Oil Refinery of Waring Brothers, located near Sharpsburg. The Franklin Fire Company of Millvale, a volunteer organization, did effective service, and, probably, saved the concern. The loss was not great.

A Threat Fulfilled.

On Saturday George W. Meldren made information before Alderman Anderson charging John W. Clarke with assault and battery. It is alleged that the accused fulfilled a threat he made, to "punish" the prosecutor for preferring against him a charge of cruelty to animals. Hence the present suit. A warrant was issued.

A Young Woman Missing.

Information is wanted of a young woman named Mary Jane Smith, who disappeared from her home, No. 23 Webster avenue, some five weeks since. She is slightly deranged, and it is feared that some harm has befallen her. The aid of the police, which was invoked, has effected nothing, and now publicity is made of the matter. The girl has a bad scar on her face and ear from a burn.

Pittsburgh Lamps Abroad.

Messrs. Richards & Hartley, manufacturers of table glassware and lamps, have a large order for lamps from England, which is the second one from the same house, the first being a sample order of one dozen of each of the various styles of lamps made by Messrs. R & H. The sample lamps gave so much satisfaction that the second order, which is a large one, followed immediately.

The Towboat Comet.

The United States District Court, sitting in admiralty in February last, ordered the sale of the "Comet," a towboat. Exceptions were filed to the Commissioners report by Wm. McClintock, but the District Court overruled the exceptions. Appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, where the objections were sustained, the Court holding that under the maratime law the lien of a State law can be recognized.

Fight in a Saloon.

On Saturday evening a desperate fight occurred in Sweeney's saloon on Liberty street, near the Point. William Barry and John Cunningham went in for a drink and got into a rough-and-tumble fight with a mixed crowd of men who were playing cards. Knives and handy-billies were used without stint, and several of the participants were cut and otherwise injured. Barry and Cunningham who were the most severely injured, together with a man named Duffy were arrested and locked up.

New Shovel Manufactory.

Hussey, Binns & Co. is the name of a new firm formed for the purpose of manufacturing shovels by a new process. They have purchased the works of the Union Car Coupling Company, at the corner of Twenty-seventh and Railroad streets, and will begin operations as soon as the machinery, which is already contracted for, is in place. The shovel they will manufacture is one for which a patent has been granted Mr. Baker, a member of the firm and for many years employed at the Lippincott factory.

The South Side Trouble.

On Saturday Lieutenant Donahue, of the South Side police, made information before Deputy Mayor Salisbury, against the three men who so abused officers Hager and Sweeney on Friday night. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused. A new nose has been formed for officer Hager, from the skin and flesh of his forehead. Besides having his nose bitten off, he was badly bruised, and it is feared injured internally. Officer Sweeney is also reported to have been badly injured on the back, by a boulder thrown at him.

Insurance on the Gladiola.

In Saturdays COMMERCIAL we announced the sinking of the steamer Gladiola, between New Orleans and Jefferson, Texas. She was owned and commanded by Captain H. L. Lee, and is a total loss. The cargo will be saved in a damaged condition. The insurance is as follows:

Allegheny	$3,000
Peoples'	3,000
Pittsburgh	3,000
Boatman's	1,500
Amazon, of Cincinnati	1,500
Total	$12,000

The Street Department.

Complaints are frequently made regarding the bad condition of the streets, and the apparently little work shown for the amount of the appropriation for this department of the city government. The suggestion is made, and we heartily endorse it, that the Street Commissioners be required to make reports monthly as to the work done and expenditures therefore. We think that the Commissioners will themselves see that this is a good idea. They claim that they do all the cleaning and repairing they can do with the money at their disposal, and that the growlers don't see what they do. Let them make regular reports and then we will all know.

Use the Water Temperately.

Superintendent Paul, of the Allegheny Water Works, warns the people of Allegheny to be economical in the use of water, as the supply furnished by the pumps is by no means equal to the demand. The pumps are, and have been, running to their utmost capacity, but on Saturday the reservoir held only four feet four inches of water, whereas a week ago it held six feet. This fully illustrates the necessity for economy, and unless the people in the lower part of the city are very careful, those in the upper portion will be waterless. In the meantime, the repairs to the great engine are progressing rapidly.

The Ordinance Committee.

A meeting of this committee was held Saturday afternoon, Mr. Burgwin in the chair. The resolution calling for an ordinance to prevent the driving of cattle through the principal streets, was read, and the City Attorney instructed to prepare an ordinance forbidding the driving of cattle in more than three head, through the streets, between the hours of six morning and seven evening, from April to October, and between seven morning and six evening, from October to April, under penalty of three dollars for each head. The ordinance relative to salary of Mayor's Clerk was discussed, and it was agreed to report it back with a negative recommendation.

New Method of Joining Gas Pipe.

Following is a description of a new method of joining gas pipe, which was read at a meeting of engineers in Germany: "Instead of the usual projecting end, the pipes have creases or channels around them. When placed in contact, end to end, a strip of soft lead is bound about them, and pressed tightly against the pipes by a wrought iron ring. The advantages claimed are that the pipes are lighter and more easily cast; less lead is required to make the joint tight; no hemp is required for applying; it is quickly done; and especially that the joint is somewhat elastic, and will last longer in soft ground, or when heavily loaded."

Coroners Inquest.

The Coroners jury in the case of Geo. W. Dillon, the brakeman killed on the Panhandle Railroad, near the South Side depot, as reported on Saturday, returned a verdict of accidental death. It appears at the time of the accident, the deceased and Mr. McWilliams, the conductor of the freight train, were endeavoring to couple on an additional car from the side track. The train was divided, a portion of the cars standing on the main track, when one of the cars on the siding run off the track. The conductor went back to see the cause of the difficulty, and found the brakeman lying on the ground between the cars with his head split in two. Deceased was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. He resided on Penn street in the Twelfth ward.

Petroleum as a Motive Power.

Mr. Julius Hock, a Viennese engineer, resident in London, has invented a new method of using petroleum as a motive power. His invention does away with boiler and furnace, throwing the petroleum in minute quantities in the form of spray into the cylinder of the engine itself where it is fired or exploded; the power thus produced being transmitted by the piston moving in the cylinder. Petroleum has heretofore been employed for this purpose by three methods; 1st, the petroleum or hydro-carbon has been mixed with the ordinary solid fuel in the furnace; 2nd, the hydro-carbon employed has been vaporized by the air, forming an "air-gas" which has been conveyed to a tubular boiler and burned in pits, and 3d, the liquid has been injected in the furnace in sprays by a steam injector.

Burglarious.

The Thirteenth ward has been suffering to some extent from burglaries. On Saturday morning early, the grocery store of Mr. J. Fitzpatrick, corner of Arthurs street and Wylie avenue, was entered after one o'clock, the burglars effecting an entrance by climbing over an awning and through an open window on the second floor. They ransacked the one front room, taking about $25 in money and a quantity of wearing apparel. One or two dwelling houses on Roberts street, in the same vicinity, were also entered and about $80 in money obtained, and all the jewelry belonging to one family was carried off. About three o'clock officer Armstrong discovered three men working with "jimmies" at the door of Floing's cigar store, on Wylie, below Arthurs street, and attempted to arrest them by threatening to use his revolver. Although he fired several shots at them, they made good their escape by running.

Manufacturing Notes.

The *American Manufacturer* of the current week is brim full of interesting information to our manufacturers. We clip the following among other items:

One of our Pittsburgh manufacturers, in the rolling mill supply line, has had fully as much correspondence with parties contemplating the erection of iron works in the Queen's Dominions, within the last three weeks, as from any section of the United States. Estimates have been invited for at least three rolling mills in the Provinces.

Messrs. Totten & Co., of this city, have just finished a large iron plate for the New Albany Plate Glass works, to be used for flattening the glass made at this establishment. The extreme care necessary to cast such a piece and the manner in which it was done, reflects the highest credit upon the above firm.

It is said that a lead mine has been discovered in Redbank township, Armstrong county, Pa.

Pittsburgh Mortuary Report.

Dr. W. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health of Pittsburgh, reports a total of 93 deaths in the city for the week ending July 18, 1874. This is 12 less than for the corresponding week of 1873. Of those dying 91 were whites and 2 were colored; 14 were married, 76 were single; 2 were widowed, and of one the social relations were not stated: 75 were natives of the United States, 2 of Canada, 3 of England, 5 of Germany, 7 of Ireland, and 1 not stated. The ages of those dying, were as follows: Under one year, 35; from one to two years, 12; from two to five years, 12; from five to ten years, 6; from ten to fifteen years, 3; from fifteen to twenty years, 3; from twenty to thirty years, 4; from thirty to forty years, 8; from forty to fifty years, 4; from fifty to sixty years, 2; from sixty to seventy years, 1; from seventy to eighty years, 2.

The following were the causes of death: Alcoholism, 3; accident, drowning, 1; burn, 2; accidentally, 2; atelectasis, 1; Bright's disease, chronic, 1; cholera infantum, 26; cholera morbus, 4; cirrhosis of liver, 1; cerebritis, 2; cerebro-spinal sclerosis, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; consumption, 5; convulsions, 6; diphtheritis, 1; diarrhœa, 3; dysentery, acute, 2; gastritis, chronic, 1; epilepsy, 1; enteritis, acute, 1; fever, typhoid, 2; fever, scarlet, 7, fever, puerperal, 1; heart, hypertrophy, 1; inanition, 2; marasmus, 1; Meningitis, acute, 1; meningitis, sub-acute, 1; measles, 1; old age, 1; premature birth, 1; pleuro-pneumonia, 1; suicide, 1, unknown, 3; whooping cough, 3.

HOMICIDE.

Another Fatal Pistol Shot---Man Killed on Liberty Street Last Night---Several Parties Arrested.

Last night at about nine o'clock, a pistol shot was fired on Liberty street near the corner of Thirteenth, which resulted, in about half an hour, in the death of a man named John McElliott. The history of the shooting is given in various contradictory statements, and the exact facts cannot be positively known until developed at the inquest to be held to-day.

The fatal affair took place on the pavement in front of the Paris Hotel, No. 43 Liberty street, near the corner of Thirteenth. The hotel is kept by a woman named Mrs. Bushman, and the bar-keeper is her son-in-law, Alfred Gillian, an Italian. It appears that the deceased went to the house in company with another man, yesterday afternoon, and while there had some words with Gillian. It is stated by Gillian's wife that her husband was conversing with another Italian in their native language, and McElliott insultingly demanded what they were talking about. Gillian's companion told him it was none of his business, and thereupon McElliott struck him in the face, and immediately, with his companion, started away. The Italian attempted to follow him and resent the blow, but Mrs. Gillian held him back, and McElliott and his comrade went off, calling back to the party and using insulting epithets. How much truth there is in this statement, of course is not known, but it seems certain that an altercation of some kind took place during the afternoon. It is stated that McElliott and his friend were at the house again during the afternoon, but this is contradicted.

Last evening, however, shortly before the shooting, they came back, and the quarrel was renewed, with the fatal result already noted. Mrs. Gillian states that she was standing in the doorway, when McElliott came and tried to force his way past her into the house. She forbade him to come in, and he commenced to abuse her, and also her husband, who was in the hall. She persisted in keeping him out, and he called both her and her husband vile names. At length her husband started to go out to the man, but she caught hold of him and held him back. McElliott, in the meantime, as she says, called to her husband to "come out from behind the woman," and said that a man who was coward enough to hide behind a woman, ought to be shot. While she was holding her husband back, she heard a shot fired, and saw McElliott fall. Who fired the shot, she says, she does not know, but does know that it was not her husband.

McElliott fell, on receiving the shot, and a moment later two policemen, who were near and heard the shot, ran to the place. There was quite a crowd there, and two men were in the act of lifting the wounded man. One man in the crowd told the officers that "that man," pointing to Gillian, had shot McElliott, and the officers at once arrested Gillian and conveyed him to the lockup. They subsequently arrested all who were in the party, including the man who had pointed out Gillan as the murderer, and locked them up, to await examination. Most of them are held merely as witnesses. The names of the parties under arrest are Alfred Gillian, Wm. Hugan, M. H. Beilhammer, Frank Green, Wm. Eagan, A. K. Smith, Mrs. Bushman, Mrs Scott and Mrs. Gillian.

In the meantime McElliott, still living, was conveyed to his boarding place, the house kept by Mrs. Smith at No. 90 Twelfth street, and physicians were summoned. It is stated that three were sent for, and all refused to attend, and the wounded man was without any medical assistance whatever, until his death, which occurred about half an hour after the shooting. The pistol ball entered his abdomen on the right side, just above the hip. Deceased was of Irish birth, but has been in this country about fifteen years. He was about thirty-five years of age, and unmarried. He was fireman on freight engine No. 6, on the Pan Handle Railroad, and is said to have been generally sober and peaceable, and was well liked by his associates. He is described as having been of more than average intelligence. He did not speak after he was wounded, except to say, once or twice, that he "died game."

It is stated that after the wounded man was dead, one of the women from the Paris Hotel came to ask how he was. When told that he he was dead, she said, "he provoked us to it, and we had to do it." A statement made by one in the crowd that was by at the time of the shooting, is to the effect that both McElliott and his companion had their hands behind them as it about drawing pistols, and the theory is broached by some that, in drawing his revolver, McElliott had shot himself. Mr. W. D. Miller, the engineer under whom deceased worked, however, states positively, that McElliott never carried a revolver or a weapon of any kind. One man, who claims to have seen the whole transaction, states that while McElliott was talking in front of the house, a man in his shirt sleeves came to a door, fired the shot and immediately disappeared.

The inquest will be held to-day, and probably the testimony elicited will throw some positive light on the question as to who is the murderer.

THE BOY REPORTED IN MARYLAND.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—In the kidnapping case, the last news is that a private telegram was received at a late hour to-night, stating that a child supposed to be Charlie Ross had passed through Bel Air, Maryland, and that the detectives are twenty-four hours behind.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Saturday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson since our last report:

C. H. Love to Eliza Wilson, April 25, 1874; lot in North Fayette township, 50x100 feet....$700

John H. Hare to W. C. Aughinbaugh, July 3, 1874; two lots on Bellefontaine street, Lawrenceville, 48x100 feet....$576 25

Benjamin McLain, executor for James McLean, deceased, to Isabella McLean, June 1, 1874; one half of lot on Penn avenue, Ninth ward, city, 24x100 feet, and one half of lot on Ledlie street, Eleventh ward, city, 58x122 feet.

Same to Margaret McLean, June 1, 1874; half of same lots as above.

M. McCullough, Jr., to Consolidated Gas Company, May 26, 1874; four lots on Thirty-third street, Fifteenth ward, city....$32,000

Rebecca Baum to William McConway, September 15, 1874; three lots on Yew street, Twentieth ward, city, 60x119½ feet....$4,900

C. H. Love to George McEwen, July 17, 1874; six lots in North Fayette township, 150x108 feet....$300

H. S. Fleming, Treasurer of Allegheny county, to Joseph Spencer, August 7, 1852; lot in West Elizabeth, 50x120 feet....$45

Erastus Percival, executor to William Bickerton, July 26, 1866, quit claim....$1

William and Richard Bickerton to Melchior Wolf, July 1, 1872, lot in West Elizabeth, 40x 690 feet....$200

S. Kabaugh to Paulus Krapp, lot on Vista street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 24x90 feet....$500

William A. Sipe to William C. Stockton, April 13, 1874, lot on Rebecca street, First ward, Allegheny, 32x64 feet....$50

William A. Sipe to Thomas B. Updike, April 13, 1874, lot in Eleventh ward, Allegheny....$125

W. A. Sipe to Mary C. Schoonmaker, April 20, 1874, quit claim lot on Rebecca street, First ward, Allegheny....$50

David Reed to Thomas Mawhinney, March 6, 1871, lot on Chestnut and Vickroy street, Sixth ward, city, 62x118 feet....$3,050

Fred. Faas to Andrew M. Feizer, May 28, 1874, lot on Butler street, city, 100x48 feet....$800

BLACK DIAMONDS.

Coal Shipments on the Monongahela the Past Six Months---Increase Over Last Year.

The officers of the Monongahela Navigation Company furnish the following exhibit of the amount of coal and coke shipped from the pools on the Monongahela for the past six months. The exhibit is most gratifying, showing a wonderful increase in the coal business. The amount for the six months given falls short of the entire amount of the twelve months of 1873, by only 9,317,995 bushels, and exceeds that for the corresponding six months of last year by 8,729,905 bushels. Making the comparison in tons of 2,000 lbs. we have the following: Shipped six months ending June 30, 1874, 1,740,229 tons: 1873, 1,408,492½ tons; increase in 1874, 331,736½ tons, or over twenty-three per cent.

	Pool No. 1.	Pool No. 2.	Pool No. 3.	Pool No. 4.
January	1,601,900	4,746,900	1,396,900	1,635,700
February	1,422,500	4,549,500	1,682,700	1,396,500
March	1,400,000	5,150,600	1,860,600	1,485,600
April	1,517,500	4,968,400	1,864,800	1,635,900
May	696,000	3,089,800	1,028,000	802,900
June	83,000	934,000	335,500	342,600
	6,721,000	23,437,700	8,167,600	7,469,200

TOTAL BY POOLS, WITH COMPARISON OF 1873 AND 1874.

	Bush. 1874.	Bush. 1874.
Pool No. 1	6,721,000	4,566,600
Pool No. 2	23,437,700	21,394,150
Pool No. 3	8,167,600	5,988,645
Pool No. 4	7,469,200	5,116,200
	43,795,500	37,065,595
Increase in 1874	8,729,905	

COKE SHIPPED FROM POOL NO. 2 DURING SIX MONTHS, JUNE 30.

January	39,000	April	388,000
February	191,000	May	226,500
March	434,000	June	224,500
Total			1,501,500 bushels.

BOLD BURGLARY.

Money and a Valuable Watch Stolen.

A bold burglary was perpetrated at No. 138 Fifth avenue opposite the Cathedral, Sunday morning. The front third story room was entered and the occupant Mr. M. B. Lemon, was robbed of a gold watch and chain valued at $200 and some eleven dollars in money. Mr. Lemon had retired at midnight and awakening between six and seven o'clock he reached for his vest for the purpose of noting the time. The vest was not in its accustomed place and on further examination it was found that his pantaloons were also gone. Examination of the door disclosed that fact that it had been opened by means of nippers, the key having been left on the inside by Mr. Lemon when he locked the door. The articles of wearing apparel were found on the landing of the stairs *minus* the watch, chain and money. The burglars entered the building the rear way, and what seems singular they appear to have gone direct to Mr. Lemon's room, there being no evidence that they had tried the door of any of the other rooms.

Allegheny Relief.

On Saturday evening the Allegheny Relief Committee met in the Mayor's office, the Mayor presiding.

Mr. Zeigler, of No. 57 Third street, Pittsburgh, offered to give an entertainment, consisting of a lecture on Phrenology, with experiments, by Prof. Clark; and an exhibition of trained birds, by Sig. Duvalli, on Monday evening, July 27. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Zeigler, and the matter was referred to the Concert Committee.

Dr. Mowry stated that sixty-nine families had been relieved by giving $15 in each case. The cash on hand would not allow more than $35 to each family. There are eight or nine suffering families who will not ask for help. Persons knowing of such cases are requested to send the names to the Postmaster.

John Dean read a report setting forth that $5,231 had been collected, and $4,200 is now on hand.

A vote of thanks was returned to the Great Western Band.

A letter was read from James Thackeray, bill poster, offering his services. A vote of thanks was tendered him.

Adjourned, to meet at call of the Chairman.

Shocking Accident in Allegheny.

About seven o'clock yesterday evening a shocking fatal accident occurred at the outer depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. It appears that a number of loaded cars had been standing for a time, and a "tramp" laid down on the track under one of the cars, making one of the rails a pillow for his head and the other a resting place for his feet. A locomotive backed up at the time stated and pulled out the cars. The wheels of three of them passed over the unfortunate man, splitting his head in a horrible manner, and cutting off his feet. The Coroner held an inquest last evening, but no one could identify the body. Upon the person of deceased was found a piece of print paper, upon which was written: John O'Neill, Elizabeth township, Allegheny county—Thomas M. Duff. A bundle of old clothing was found near where the man lay, and also a bottle of whisky. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

THE DUQUESNE GREYS.

Arrangements for the Encampment at Bedford---General Orders.

This evening and on Wednesday evening the Duquesne Greys will hold battalion meetings to further their arrangements for the encampment at Bedford Springs. It will be seen by the general order published below that they will leave this city on Sunday evening next by special car on the Pennsylvania Railroad, arriving at their destination next morning. They will march directly to their camp ground, which is located on Constitution hill, opposite the Bedford Springs Hotel. The large dining room and kitchen buildings are already completed, and the camp equipage is all in Bedford awaiting them.

On Thursday July 30th, the citizens of Bedford will give a harvest home pic-nic, to which the Greys and the military organizations in the vicinity are invited.

The Greys propose to give a grand free operatic entertainment some evening during the encampment. The citizens have proposed to erect a stage on the public square for this purpose, and it is very likely that Thursday will be designated, providing the weather is favorable.

Following is the order promulgated regarding the campaign:

HEADQUARTERS DUQUESNE GREYS,
EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT, SECOND BRIGADE,
EIGHTEENTH DIVISION, N. G. P.,
PITTSBURGH, July 18, 1874.

General Orders No. 12.

I. The troops of this command will assemble at regimental headquarters on Sunday evening, July 26, 1874, at an hour hereafter to be designated, to proceed to Bedford Springs by special train on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

II. White belts, plumes, knapsacks and gray pants will be worn on the day of departure, with fatigue caps slung from the left hip button of the coat. The knapsack will contain leather belt and plate, pompoon, comb and brush, one suit of underclothing, a fatigue coat and at least one pair of white pants.

III. The members of each company will turn in to a non-commissioned officer to be designated by the company commander, one woolen and one gum blanket, and one overcoat to be rolled up in one package and marked with the full name and company of the owner. These will be packed in cases and marked with the letter of the company to which they belong, and delivered to the regiment quartermaster, at the armory, on or before Sunday noon, July 26, for shipment to the place of camp.

IV. The assessments to defray the expenses of the camp must be collected by the treasurers of the respective companies, and paid in full to the quartermaster on or before Wednesday evening, July 22, 1874.

V. The quartermaster will issue tents and straw bedding, and provide subsistence in accordance with a resolution adopted by the battalion.

VI. The troops will break camp on Monday, August 3, returning immediately to the city.

VII. The commanding officer feels that it is scarcely necessary to remind the members of this organization of the necessity of preserving good order and proper discipline during the continuance of the camp. The hitherto unexceptionable behaviour of the men and officers of this command is ample guarantee of their future good conduct. He would, however, urge upon them the necessity of making the utmost effort to procure as many members as possible to go with us on this the third encampment of the Greys since their reorganization, and which promises to be so successful.

By order of Col. P. N. Guthrie.
HARTLEY HOWARD,
1st Lieut. and Adjutant.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court---Judge McCandless.

Jacob Glosser, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and filed, subject to exceptions within ten days.

Wm. S. Colwell, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

Isadore Coblens, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made directing assignee to make deed to J. H. Walter for certain lands in West Virginia, and to transfer to James Vogel bankrupt's interest in certain stocks.

John Jones, creditor, vs. Levi Jones, debtor, Mercer county. This case being on the list for trial at the July term at Erie, is, by consent, continued to October term at Pittsburgh.

Lewis Mayers, Ezra Clark and Edward P. Sanderson, bankrupts, Crawford county. Assignee's account in each of said cases presented, approved and assignee discharged.

J. G. McKnight vs. steam tug "Athletic," in admiralty. Myers & Waltour allowed to intervene.

Owens & Shannon, bankrupts, Mercer county. Order made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

J. A. McKinney, bankrupt, Allegheny county. On petition of assignee, order made for the sale of a certain patent right.

Common Pleas---Judges Sterrett and Collier.

The Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Henry Cordier. Petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* awarded for the body of Chris. Nagle, committed by Alderman McMasters to the Workhouse for thirty days on a charge of disorderly conduct. It appearing to the Court from inspection of a certified copy of the record of commital, that the same was insufficient to sustain the conviction and commitment, Nagle was discharged from custody.

In the matter of the application of the School Directors of Mifflin township for condemnation of property for school purposes. Birmingham and Brownsville Turnpike Company authorized to withdraw exceptions filed in the case.

Eliza B. Phillips vs. City of Pittsburgh *et al.* Amendment to record allowed.

The following divorce business was transacted:

Manuel Harman vs. Mary L. Harman. Subpœna in divorce awarded, returnable to the first Monday of September.

Ruth M. Ecke, by her next friend, vs. August Ecke. Jno. G. McConnell, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Libbie A. Conlon, by her next friend, vs. Thomas J. Conlon. Respondent ordered to pay libellant the sum of $125 for counsel fees.

Louisa Findley, by her next friend, vs. John G. Findley. Libel in divorce. *Alias* subpœna awarded.

Samuel B. Reployle vs. Margaret Reployle. Libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Quarter Sessions---Judge Stowe.

ROAD IN SHALER TOWNSHIP.

The court was asked to grant a rule requiring the viewers of a road in Shaler township to show cause why their report should not be stricken off and the approval thereof rescinded. They filed the following reasons:

1. Because said report of viewers was illegally returned and filed, not having been returned until June 13th, 1874, though the rule of court required the same to be done by June 7th, 1873.

2. Because said report of viewers was unauthorized, the record showing that the appointment to report at June term, 1874, was illegal and unauthorized.

3. Because said report of viewers and the approval and filing thereof are illegal and irregular as shown by the record.

The Court granted the rule.

GAMBLERS SENTENCED.

The gamblers indicted at the last session were called up for sentence, each party having plead guilty. They were disposed of as follows:

J. A. Wood being first called, his counsel presented affidavits tending to show that Wood's health was bad, and that imprisonment would be seriously detrimental. In other words, that lying in prison was not half so healthful as keeping a gambling house. Judge Stowe made a few remarks on the bad effects which such houses had on the community, and especially on the rising generation. He had no desire, however, to make Wood and the few others brought before him scape-goats for the eighteen or twenty houses of the same kind which flourish under the noses of the police, and for that reason and the fact of ill health, which was amply proved by the appearance of the prisoner, he would be lenient. The order of the court was that he pay a fine of $500 and undergo an imprisonment of twenty-four hours in the county jail.

Elijah Hall was next called. His counsel plead for leniency, not on account of delicate health, but on general principles. Unfortunately this was not Elijah's first offense. He was fined $200 and ordered to jail for thirty days.

Charles Wenzell was third on the list. He made no plea except that of guilty. Fined $500, and sent to jail for thirty days.

David Strain came last. His excuse was that he was a mere attendant, hired at a low salary. Let off with $100 fine, and thirty days in jail.

The remarks of Judge Stowe, before sentencing Wood, are significant. The police might make an effort to see some of the other twenty gambling houses that "flourish under their noses." Will they bring the other offenders to justice?

LIQUOR SELLERS PUNISHED.

W. J. House, of the Twenty-third ward, has an eating house license, but was convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, and to minors. His Honor lectured him severely on the enormity of selling to the latter class, especially after receiving warning not to do so. "If I had a son," said the Judge, "and he drank, and I should warn a tavern keeper not to sell him liquor, and my instructions were not regarded, I hardly know what I couldn't do to enforce them; most probably I should not wait for the law to administer punishment." House was fined $100 and sent to jail for sixty days.

Alice Lincoln, for selling liquor without license and keeping a bawdy house, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs on the one and $300 and costs on the other. Satisfactory evidence that the defendant intended to abate the nuisance was given to the court, and it was more lenient than it otherwise would have been.

Nicholas Adrian, First ward, Pittsburgh, for illegal liquor selling, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Frederick Junker, for selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Henry Derr, First ward, Pittsburgh, for illegal liquor selling, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Agnes Keller, of the First ward, Pittsburgh, for illegal liquor selling, to which she plead *nolo contendre*, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

Albert J. Baum, for selling liquor on Sunday, was fined fifty dollars and costs.

Geo. Exler, of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, for selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

George Irwin, for illegal liquor selling, was fined fifty dollars.

THE BANK FORGER.

John Doe, alias Salsbury, alias Allen, whose attempt, in connection with the escaped "Little Man," to perpetrate an extensive fraud on the International Bank, has rendered his name notorious, was called for sentence. Only a few days ago he had entered into negotiations with the District Attorney, whereby he hoped to obtain a light sentence. He promised to give valuable information to the Commonwealth, by means of which the "Little Man" and other big rascals might be brought to justice. He did not divulge anything very important, however.

When brought before the court his wife, a handsome young woman, elegantly arrayed, came in also, and was seated some distance from the prisoner. W. H. Mechling, president of the International Bank, which Doe sought to make a victim by raising money on a bogus letter of credit, made a statement to his honor detailing the particulars of the attempted fraud.

Judge Stowe inquired if any body was under any obligation that a light sentence should be imposed.

District Attorney Bayne responded in the negative.

Judge Stowe, after some preliminary remarks, then sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of six cents to the Commonwealth, to pay the cost of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of five years.

ARRISON AND CURTIS.

Matthew Arrison and J. J. Curtis for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, of which they were convicted, were sentenced each to the penitentiary for one year and three months. They had been arrested on suspicion, having been observed loitering about the Central Hotel, and tampering with locks in private rooms. His Honor, Judge Stowe, made the sentence as light as possible, owing to the fact that their characters were highly spoken of by residents of Louisville, Kentucky, whence they had come.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Oscar L. French and Daniel Brennan, for assault and battery on William Watson, were each sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Frank Murmion, found guilty of simple assault and battery and obstructing an officer, was sentenced to pay the costs.

Mrs. Agnes Caulley, indicted for assault and battery on Samuel Stoddard, and convicted of simple assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

THE STOLEN CHILD.

The Abductor of Charley Ross Reported to Have Been Captured in Pittsburgh---The Report Groundless.

The Reading *Eagle*, of Saturday afternoon, in speaking of the abduction of little Charley Ross, has the following:

"On Thursday night Chief Cullen received two telegrams; one from Allentown and the other from East Pennsylvania Junction, that a suspicious gentleman was on board the train from Allentown with a child supposed to be the little fellow. Lieutenant Lotz, Sergeant Kissinger and officer Moore were at the depot when the New York train arrived, at 10:15, and investigated the matter, but the child did not seem to answer the description of the one stolen. This morning a telegram was received from Pittsburgh to the effect that the party above alluded to had been arrested in that city. It is not believed here that the parties in custody are the proper ones.

A later telegram received states that the man having the boy in charge confessed that the boy was Charley Ross. From the nature of things there is very little reliance to be placed on this report.

It is alleged now by a Reading official that the boy examined by the Reading police at the outer depot, was not the one the telegram referred to, but that another boy was kept in sight, while Charley Ross was covered up somewhere on one of the seats in the car. It is also stated that Charley Ross' curls were cut off at Allentown."

It is well that the friends of the stolen child should put little reliance in the statement concerning the Pittsburgh capture and confession, for unhappily it has no foundation. On Saturday Chief of Police Irwin received a telegraphic dispatch from the Chief of Police of Philadelphia, requesting that the Pittsburgh express train on the Pennsylvania railroad, arriving here at 8:41 A. M., be watched and a man having in charge a little boy about four years old, be arrested. It was stated that the man and child got upon the train at Harrisburg, and that the child answered to the name of Charley Ross, and fulfilled the description of the child stolen in Philadelphia. In compliance with the request, Detectives Long and Pender went to the Union depot in search for the man and child. They were not to be found, and the conductor of the train, when asked about the matter, said he had no recollection of such passengers having been on his train at all.

His failure to recollect was very natural, for later in the day another dispatch was received from Philadelphia, in correction of the first. The second dispatch stated that the man and boy had got upon the train at Harrisburg on *Friday* morning instead of Saturday morning. The officers made another trip to the depot to find and interview the conductor of Friday's train, but he was not to be found. And that, according to latest advices, is how near the supposed abductor of Charley Ross came to being captured in Pittsburgh.

We would rejoice, most sincerely, to record the capture of the miscreant here or elsewhere, but we fear that, at this late day, when the publicity given to this affair, and the wide-spread excitement concerning it, has made every man who is seen in company with a four-year old boy, an object of suspicion, the kidnappers of poor little Charley Ross will hardly start with him on any very extended journey on express trains. In the meantime we are glad to record the concerted action taken in Philadelphia by the citizens. The Reading *Eagle*, in the same article from which we have quoted, says:

"The monied men of Philadelphia are taking the matter in hand. At the banking house of E. W. Clark & Co., on Third street, several meetings have already been held—one of which took place yesterday at noon—to raise money and devise means and assist the relatives of the kidnapped child, and the authorities in their search for the lad and their endeavors to secure the perpetrators of the crime. The meetings have been attended by a number of most prominent and wealthy citizens, who have all exhibited great interest in the efforts put forth, and expressed their hearty willingness to assist as far as they can in the seach. They are determined to prosecute the search until the whereabouts of the child are ascertained, and his captors are in custody."

Natural Gas in Iron Making.

A few days ago we noticed the fact that Messrs. Moorhead, McClain & Co., proprietors of the well known mills near Soho, had been successful in their boring for a gas vein by which it is expected their furnaces may be run. In regard to the use of natural gas in iron making, the *American Manufacturer* of the present week has the following: "As we have intimated from time to time, the mill men of this section are thoroughly in earnest in their purpose to use natural gas in the manufacture of iron, and the prospect for their success is most flattering. It is well known to the iron trade that Messrs. Rogers & Burchfield are using natural gas from a well they have sunk most successfully. Not only do they save the cost of fuel, which is no small item in puddling and heating, but the product is much better in quality. No sulphur can possibly be added to the iron from the fuel in this case. The only change that is necessary in the puddling furnace is simply to brick up the gate, and in case the gas supply should fail the brick can be removed at once and coal substituted at a very slight expense. This makes the experiment an easy one to make, the heaviest item being the sinking of the well.

From what we can learn there can be no doubt that the gas can be found at a moderate depth in all this section. We have mentioned its existence at Leechburg, up the Allegheny. At the salt works, further down the river, it is used in abundance. A short distance back of Graff, Bennett & Co.'s mill it was struck a few years since at a depth of 261 feet. Lower down the river it is in use at a brewery, and as we stated last week it has been in use for years at works in Manchester. There is also at McKeesport an old well that was sunk for salt a number of years ago which has given a steady flow of gas ever since. This would indicate that in this immediate neighborhood an abundance of gas could be got.

It is also no secret that it has been used for manufacturing, cooking and illuminating purposes in other parts of Western Pennsylvania. At Erie it is used for other purposes. A gentleman described to us the process of firing a boiler with it a day or two since. It was simply to turn on the gas, light a newspaper and throw it in, and the fire was stocked for the day.

At North East it is used in ranges in cooking; in the petroleum refineries; and a public spirited individual has lately carried a pipe to the top of his derrick, and by allowing the gas to escape around the rim of a circle has lighted the whole town.

Gas has also been struck at 400 feet in one of the suburbs of Cincinnati. A gentleman who has seen it describes the flames as large as a stove pipe and twenty feet long. These statements will give some idea of the extent of territory in which gas can be found, and also some idea of its utility. If the anticipations of our iron men are realized in this direction, Pittsburgh can undersell the world in iron."

Have We Adequate Police Protection?

The police force of the city was lately reduced by twenty-five men on account of the short appropriation, and as it was claimed by some, because the force was larger than necessary. Judging by the quality of the men more could be spared without loss to the interests of the city. The "masterly inactivity" for which the chief of police is noted, appears to have reached the main body of the men upon whom rests the security of the city, and they seem to care for nothing but to while away the time between pay days. Burglaries of the boldest kind are being committed nightly, but they know nothing of them, and if the force was twice as large, with the same officers and head, things would be in no better shape. Will not Mayor Blackmore do something when the chief declines the work?

Still Another Burglary.

Between eight and twelve o'clock on Saturday night, the residence of Mr. Tudor, on Twentieth street, was entered by burglars and, the family being absent, they had it "all their own way." They ransacked the house from kitchen to garret, and found one hundred and eighty-seven dollars, all the proprietor had in money, in a bureau drawer. The roll of bills consisted of one one-hundred dollar note, two twenty dollar notes, and the rest in small bills. No doubt Mr. Tudor will report the matter at the Mayor's office, the "detectives" will make a note of it and—then sit down and put their feet upon the table and await "something to turn up!"

Drowned.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest yesterday evening over the body of Valentine Jesture, who was accidentally drowned in the Allegheny river at the foot of Hoerr's Island, about two o'clock in the afternoon. Deceased was bathing and was practicing diving under a raft. He tried the feat once too often, for he did not again come to the surface. The body was recovered some two hours afterwards. He was a baker by trade and eighteen years of age. The body was taken to the house of his brother-in-law, John Stabley, Thirty-seventh street, in the Fifteenth ward. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts stated.

Shocking Destitution.

We are told of a family of foreigners living on Mulberry alley, near Thirty street, in circumstances of the most terrible destitution. The family are supposed to be Bohemians, and none of them can speak a word of English. The father is out of work and they have no money, no food and no fuel, and no means of procuring either. Most dreadful of all, one of the children died a day or two ago, and the dead body still lies in the house, the parents being utterly without means to bury it. The poor authorities are to be notified of the case to-day.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

LLOYD & BLACK'S mill is again running.

IT IS REPORTED that a mad dog was shot in Allegheny yesterday.

THE new Catholic church at Sharpsburg was dedicated yesterday by Bishop Domence.

DR. JAMES PRESTLEY lectured on Temperance yesterday afternoon in Cemetery Grove, Thirty-first ward.

A BAND of temperance ladies held an open air meeting in front of the Allegheny City Hall, last evening.

THE corner stone of St. John's English Lutheran church at Homestead was laid yesterday afternoon.

HENRY COULTER, the oarsman, who attended the late races at Springfield and at Toronto will arrive home to-day.

THE ROLLING MILL of Messrs. Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, will commence operations again to-day, as will also the Car Wheel Works.

THE pacing match at Monongahela Park, Monongahela City, on Saturday between "Last Chance" and "Mountain Maid," was won by the latter. Time, 3:09, 3:08, 3:10.

EDWARD POWELL, of the Columbia Boat Club, challenges Henry Best, of the McKee Club, to row a three mile race for two hundred dollars on the Allegheny course.

COMPANY I, Fourteenth regiment, will hold a meeting this evening to consider the bids for the rearrangement of the Lawrenceville academy building for an armory.

NEXT Sabbath communion services will be held at the Eighth U. P. Church, Rev. Sands pastor after which the church will be closed until the return of the pastor who is now in Europe.

PATRICK LOUTHER, who won the single scull prize at Toronto, and who was also stroke-oar of the Clipper crew, arrived home with the balance of the crew at two o'clock Saturday afternoon.

GEORGE HILLSON, one of the laborers burned at the late explosion at the Tar and Chemical Works in Allegheny, died of his injuries Friday night, at his residence in the Fifth ward of that city.

THE INDEPENDENCE ENGINE COMPANY had a still alarm on Saturday afternoon from the corner of Smallman and Twenty-third streets. A tar tank shed belonging to William Smith & Son, was burned. The loss will not be over one hundred and fifty dollars.

A NIGHT or two ago a slight fire, which came near being a serious fire, occurred at Halsey's boot and shoe store on Federal street, Allegheny. Somebody threw a cigar stump into a sawdust spittoon. The stump set fire to the saw dust, and that, in turn, set fire to the floor. Fortunately the floor is of oak, and burned very slowly, so that but little progress had been made by the fire when it was discovered in the morning.

A DRUNKEN man, in charge of a mule attached to a wagon, created some excitement and merriment in the vicinity of the Union Depot Saturday noon. He drove up the railway track impressing lookers on with the belief that he imagined his wagon a train of cars, his mule a locomotive and himself an engineer. After considerable jolting and lurching, he got his wagon into the entrance, on the Fort Wayne side, when his mule was seized and his further progress arrested. The police had barely time to get the mule and wagon off the track in time to save them from destruction.

A MYSTERY.

A Man Lies Down to Take a Nap and is Fonnd Dead on the Floor.

A case of sudden death, which has not thus far been adequately explained, is reported to have taken place last evening.

The name of the deceased, as reported, was John Riley. He was of Irish birth, about thirty years of age, unmarried, and boarded with his brother on Mulberry alley, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. It is stated that for some time past he had been drinking to a considerable extent.

Yesterday afternoon the two brothers lay down to take a nap in the same room in the upper part of the house. Nothing, it would seem, occurred to awaken the married brother before five o'clock. At that time he awoke up of himself, and saw John lying in the middle of the floor. He went to him and found him quite dead. On inspection of the body, it was stated, marks were found on the dead man's throat, as if a hand had clutched it in a choking grasp, and there were also marks of bruises on the back of the deceased. It is probable, however, that the marks were caused by the settling of the blood, and that death resulted from natural causes.

The Allegheny Poor.

The following synopsis of the work done in the way of out-door relief to indigent sufferers, for the quarter ending June 30, is furnished by Mr. R. McGonnigle, Secretary of the Allegheny Poor Board:

Medical attendance	$125 00
Salaries	249 99
Groceries	21 50
Medicines	306 35
Cash	683 44
Incidental expenses	260 58
Coal	31 00
Funeral expenses	117 00
Total	$1,794 86

The total number of persons relieved is given at 344. Of these there were: Children under seven years of age, 105; between seven and ten, 38; ten and sixteen, 48.

Of adults there were: Between 16 and 20, six; 20 and 30, forty-five; 30 and 40, forty-four; 40 and 50, twenty-nine; 50 and 60, ten; 60 and 70, fourteen; 70 and 80, four; 80 and 90, two; 90 and 100, one.

Of those relieved, eighty-nine were residents and sixty-six non-residents of the relief district, and two were natives of the relief district. Twelve were residents of the State of Pennsylvania.

The nations were represented as follows: United States, 48; Germany, 33; Ireland, 37; England, 5; Wales, 5; Scotland, 2; France, 1; other countries, 5. Forty-five could not read or write, and one hundred and ten could. Thirty-seven were never married, seventy-nine were, and thirty-nine were widows. Eighty-seven declared themselves teetotallers, five confessing to being intemperate, and sixty-three said they were moderate drinkers.

The Way of the Transgressor.

It was a Zanesville man who had a wife and three children, and had invested $20,000 in the boot and shoe business. He moved in the highest circles, and so did the dashing, brilliant and beautiful young lady who visited his wife. They concluded to move together and on the 17th of May moved away from Zanesville, he leaving his family and bringing $5,000 in money away with him. The wicked couple visited several cities and brought up in Erie last week. There the beautiful young lady deserted him and went to New York, taking all the money that was left, except ten dollars. He came to Pittsburgh, reaching here on Thursday with two dollars. He got board in Allegheny, and on Friday went to work in a South Side rolling mill. The first day he slipped and fell in the mill and struck his hand on a bar of white hot iron. Now he is disabled from work, with no money and no friends, and afraid to write to his wife for assistance. Served him right.

A Stray Boy Captured.

A twelve year old boy named Winnie D. Smith was found loitering about the depot yesterday and was taken in charge by Officer Hoffmeyer. The lad tells that his parents reside at Columbia, Pa., from whence he ran away on the 2nd or 3rd of June with another boy named Alexander McMunn. Since then they have been in Denver City, Milwaukie, St. Louis, Chicago and other places, and in the later city the boys separated. The boy reports that they boarded trains and rode free. If put off they just waited for the next train. If hungry they asked for something to eat, and when tired and sleepy took the best place offered. Young Smith is in a dirty and rather a dilapidated condition as to clothing. He will be sent east to-day.

Suicide by Hanging.

Esquire Grundy of South Versailles township held an inquest yesterday over the body of a man named John McCabe who was found hanging by the neck in the stable attached to the Exchange Hotel at Oakdale Station. McCabe was a single man, about sixty-four years of age and had been employed at the hotel named since 1861. He was in the habit of taking periodical sprees and disappeared on Saturday under the influence of liquor. Some person attached to the place had occasion to go into the stable yesterday morning when deceased was found dead, hanging by the neck. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

House and Sign Painting.

The best and cheapest in the city, at John T. Gray's, No. 54 Ninth street. TThs

Pittsburgh Monumental

Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

DODDS & CASKEY.

A Mammoth Dispensary.

From the St. Louis Republican.

"Among the notable physicians of this country, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., stands deservedly high. He has obtained professional eminence through strictly legitimate means, and fully deserves the enviable reputation which he enjoys. A thorough and careful preparation for his calling and extensive reading, during a long and unusually large practice, have made him extraordinarily successful in his private practice, and gained the commendation even of his professional brethren. By devoting his attention mainly to certain specialties he has been rewarded in a very great degree, and in these lines is recognized as a leader. Not a few of his preparations compounded for these special cases have been adopted, and are used in their private practice by physicians throughout the country, and his pamphlets and larger works upon these subjects have been welcomed as valuable additions to medical literature, and placed among the regular text-books of many medical schools. Acknowledgment of the services which he has performed for medical science has been made by presentations of degrees from two of the first medical institutions of the land, and by the translation of several of his works into German, Spanish and other foreign languages. The increasing demand for his specifics sometimes since necessitated the opening of a regular dispensary for their preparation, and from a small beginning the business of this establishment has now grown to mammoth proportions. Thus during the three months ending March 31, 1874, the sum expended for postage alone, not to speak of that paid on newspapers, amounted to $2,080 70. Over a hundred persons are employed in the various departments, and a corps of able and skilled physicians are retained as an advisory board in difficult cases. Elsewhere in to-day's *Republican* a whole page is devoted to a communication from Dr. Pierce, setting forth something of the history and details of this vast establishment, which will be found not uninteresting reading." d&

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contract with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

The New Colonade Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., has lines of street cars to all portions of the city, passing a short distance from its doors.

STATE NEWS.

Waynesburg has the "railroad fever" badly.

Greene county's blackberry crop is said to be immense.

The Lock Haven shoe factory resumes operations this week.

Norristown expects to have an opera house by the holidays.

Seven ducks of Pottstown clubbed together during the past season and laid 742 eggs.

The family of Mr. D. W. Barr, of Reading, were poisoned by eating cheese last week. All were sick, but none died.

The office of the Kutztown *Journal* was struck by lightning on the 11th inst., badly frightening the editor and employees, and breaking eighteen panes of glass in the windows.

A young lady named Dunkelberger was drowned in the river at Selinsgrove on Tuesday. She was in bathing with a party of females, and she got beyond her depth, and no one present was able to rescue her.

A Pottstown jeweler heard strange noises issuing from an old clock in his store, and thought it was haunted. After the noise had continued for nearly two days, the time piece was opened and out jumped a cat.

The alumni and friends of Waynesburg College are concerting measures for the erection of a monument to the late Mrs. M. K. B. Miller, principal for many years of the female department of that institution.

The editor of a country exchange, drumming up delinquent subscribers for "back pay," intimates that he will be glad to get "flour, corn, corn meal, oats, coal and quite a number of other eatables too numerous to mention."

The Reading *Times* is authority for the statement that an Allentown man made a wager of $6,000 that he could eat fifty quarts of peanuts at one sitting of twenty-five hours, but died at the end of fifteen hours, having got away with forty quarts.

A niece of Mr. A. B. Barnett, of Ryerson's Station, Greene county, was bitten by a dog two years ago. On Monday, 13th inst., symptoms of hydrophobia were developed, and at last accounts the young lady was suffering the most acute agony, with no prospect of recovery from the terrible disease.

Dr. Henry Coppee has tendered his resignation as President of Lehigh University. He has held that position for eight years. This retirement is proposed in order for the Doctor to gain time for the prosecution of historical researches, and the preparation of a work upon which, at the intervals of his academic duties, he has for some time been engaged. The trustees will accept the resignation upon the condition that he will still retain his connection with the institution as a professor or lecturer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Germany.

DISCHARGE OF THE PRIEST HAUTHALER.

BERLIN, July 18.—The priest Hauthaler, who was arrested at Schweinfurt on suspicion of being implicated with Kullmann in the attempt to assassinate Price Bismarck, has been discharged from custody, having proved his entire innocence of any connection with the affair.

BISMARCK EXTENSIVELY CONGRATULATED.

KISSINGEN, July 18.—Prince Bismarck has received upwards of one thousand telegams congratulating him upon his escape from assassination.

THE GOVERNMENT REGULATING THE ULTRAMONTANES.

BERLIN, July 19.—The government has increased the stringency of the regulations restricting Ultramontane agitations. Clubs and the clerical press will be closely watched and vigorously dealt with for disloyal or illegal manifestations.

England.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

LONDON, July 18.—An accident on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, this morning, caused the death and injury of several persons.

THE KENEALY INQUIRY.

In consequence of the illness of Dr. Kenealy, the inquiry by the Benchers of Gray's inn has been adjourned till August.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION—FIFTEEN KILLED.

LONDON, July 20, 5:30 A. M.—By a colliery explosion at Wigan, fifteen persons were killed.

Spain.

MINISTER CUSHING ENTERTAINS THE NEW AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON.

Herald Cable Special.

MADRID, July 19.—Minister Cushing gave a farewell dinner yesterday in honor of Senor Mantilla, the newly appointed Ambassador to Washington, who is about to depart for the United States.

LATEST NEWS VIA LONDON.

LONDON, July 20.—The *Times'* Paris special says it is certain that Cissey and De Cazes will retain their portfolios. The *Daily News'* Madrid special says the report of the capture of Cuenca is denied.

ALL SPAIN DECLARED IN A STATE OF SIEGE—PROPERTY OF CARLISTS SEQUESTRATED.

MADRID, July 19—Decrees have been issued declaring all Spain in a state of seige; sequestrating the property of Carlists, whose estates will be held liable to a heavy penalty to the relatives of Republicans slain and, finally creating a special reserve of 125,000 men. The government announces in its official orders that it will not permit the shooting of prisoners in retaliation for Carlist atrocities.

ISABELLA'S ABDICATION FINAL.

The *Epoca* denies that ex-Queen Isabella intends to revoke her act of abdication.

SURRENDER OF CUENCA.

BAYONNE, July 19.—Cuenca surrendered to the Carlists on the 15th.

France.

FURTHER EMBARRASSMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT—THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS COMPLETE.

PARIS, July 18.—There is a complete crisis in the Ministry. The Duke de Broglie has been seeking to constitute a Cabinet based on the old majority in the Assembly, but it is said he has failed, and that the Duke de Cazes has since been entrusted with the task. The Assembly to-day adopted a motion offered by Walomski, reducing the annual redemption of payments by ten million dollars, thus aggravating the ministerial defeats. It also confirmed the decision to discuss Ventavon's constitutional report from the Committee of Thirty on Monday. It is expected now that the Ministers will demand a postponement of this debate. If it is postponed, the whole Left and the Bonapartists will vote for a dissolution of the Assembly.

THE AMERIQUE SALVAGE.

It is said that the Transatlantic Steamship Company will appeal against the award of the British Admiralty Court, in the case of the abandoned steamship Amerique.

DIFFICULTIES OF CABINET MAKING.

PARIS, July 19.—The Caisis at Versailles continues. Gen. Cissey will probably be appointed Minister of the Interior *ad interim*. The Duke de Broglie has failed to form a cabinet because the Legitimists are determined in their opposition to the organization of MacMahon's power.

RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND ITALY.

Chevalier Nigra, the Italian Minister to France, was present at a fete given in Avignon in honor of Petrach, and in a speech declared that Italy would be eternally grateful to France, and he rejoiced in being able to give assurances of the cordial friendship of the two countries.

Marine News.

LONDON, July 18.—Steamship Baltimore, from Baltimore, arrived out.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 19.—Steamship Hermann from New York, arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, July 19.—Steamship Illinois from Philadelphia, arrived.

MOVILLE, July 19.—Steamship State of Virginia, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 18, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2 5-16 per cent., which is 3-16 below the Bank of England rate. Amount of bullion gone into bank on balance to-day £3,000. Consols 92⅝@92⅞ for money and account. Freight 108¾. U. S. coupons 1867—5-20's, 109½; 10-40's, 103½; new 5's, 103⅝. New York Central 92; Erie 30½; do. preferred 47. Petroleum—refined 8½d. Linseed oil 26s.

PARIS, July 18.—Rentes 61 francs 60 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 8⅛@8¼d; middling Orleans 8½d. Sales of 10,000 bales; American 6,000; speculation and export 8,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

OHIO NEWS.

The Northern Ohio brass band convention will be held at Warren, September 1st and 2d.

The venerable Congregationalist, the Rev. Isaac Winans, of Akron, is about to move to Hudson.

Montgomery county suffers more just now from rival map canvassers than from lightning rod men, even.

It is expected that Alfred Gather, of Cincinnati, will succeed Mr. Jewett as Vice President of the Pan Handle Road.

The Columbus Society for the Protection of Cruelty to Animals has changed its name to the "Humane Society of Columbus."

The First National bank, Garrettsville, organized two years ago with a capital of $40,000 has, by action of its directors, increased its capital to $100,000.

The Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of Ohio, composed of the various I. C. S. and Hibernians throughout the State, meets August 5th, in Zanesville, for 1874.

The Wilson avenue people, Cleveland, have the boulevard fever, and propose to have that street made 150 feet wide, 50 feet in the center thereof to be ornamented with shade trees and shrubbery.

Last week, while Mr. Reason, a farmer who lives near Brown, Darke county, was at work in his fields with a mowing machine, he met with his death in an unexpected manner. His horses took fright and ran away, throwing him on the dividing bar, which severed an artery. He died from loss of blood in about half an hour and before he could get out of the meadow. His little daughter was the only person present when the accident occurred, and she alone witnessed his death.

A Put-in-Bay letter in the Toledo *Blade*, of the 14th, says: "Jay Cooke was recently at his island home, fishing and recreating. His place, now in the hands of the receivers, is appraised at $50,000. A company of Teutons, wishing to purchase it for a beer garden, have offered $35,000 for it, and been refused. Mr. Cooke purchased the island for $3,001 from a gentleman who bought that and the surrounding islands for $3,000. The extortion of one dollar noticeable in the sale to Mr. Cooke arose from a declaration on the part of the seller, soon after he became the owner of Gibraltar and the islands adjoining, that he would not take for Gibraltar alone what he paid for the whole."

Counterfeiting.

The report of the labors of the United States Secret Service Division shows that even in this advanced age the counterfeiting industry—for such it would seem to be—has kept pace with all the improvements of modern engraving. The following is a list of implements captured from 1869 to 1874:

Twenty-eight complete sets of dies, swedges and molds for counterfeiting gold, silver and nickel coins—mainly twenty-five and fifty-cent silver coins, and one, two and a half, three, five and twenty dollar gold coins.

Eighteen complete sets of steel plates for counterfeiting the Lincoln head, Goddess of Liberty head, Spinner head and postal fractional currency.

Five sets of plates for counterfeiting United States coupon bonds.

Seven complete sets of plates for counterfeiting internal revenue, tobacco, beer, and proprietary stamps; one of the latter capable of producing 420 different subjects, and of defrauding the Government of $100,000 annually.

Seventeen complete sets of steel plates for counterfeiting the greenback, legal tender, and national bank notes.

Ten complete sets of steel transfer-rollers and bed-pieces for multiplying counterfeit plates. Also a large quantity of unfinished plates, vignettes, pieces of lathe-work, &c., all designed for the purpose of counterfeiting the currency and securities of the United States.

Twenty-three presses for printing counterfeit money were also captured, together with an amount of counterfeit money estimated at about one million of representative dollars.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Republican Committee of Schuylkill county will meet in Pottsville on the 27th inst., to devise a plan for holding the county and district conventions, under the new legislative apportionment.

The Mt. Union *Times* is authority for the statement that Hon. John Cessna wrote to a gentleman of that place that he (Cessna) expected to be a candidate for Hon. John Scott's seat in the United States Senate.

The indications are that the Democratic family in this county is not going to be as harmonious in the future as it has been in the past. The masses have long endured the "ring" rule of Woodkok & Co. in silence; but there is a point beyond which even political forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and that point has been reached.—*Blair County Radical.*

The Democrats are likely to have a muddle in the Tenth Congressional District, which is composed of Lehigh, Northampton and a portion of Bucks county. The difficulty grows out of the fact that the Democratic majority is large, and whoever receives the nomination is certain of an election, hence there are many candidates struggling fiercely for the place. Lively times may be expected.

The chairman of the Democratic Committee of this county, has called a "special Democratic Convention," to be held at Media, on the 6th of the coming month, to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to the State Convention to be held in Pittsburgh, on the 26th of August next. This looks as if an effort would be made to keep alive the Democratic organization in this county another year.—*Chester Republican.*

A survey of the field convinces us that a lively family fight is brewing among the faithful, and that some "ground and lofty tumbling" may be expected before the dog days are over. The Jersey Shore veteran, who has occupied the chair editorial for forty years, will not be crushed out by the frowns and inuendoes of the Williamsport fossil, who evidently belongs to a past age, and now only exists as a parasite, by adhering to the coat tails of the Court House managers.

These quarrels will be increased as the time for the election approaches. The multiplicity of candidates, and the anxiety each one manifests for a position of trust and profit, will have a tendency to still further complicate matters and increase the feuds existing between the factions, which already threaten to culminate in open warfare.—*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.*

General.

A Connecticut paper asserts that Sawyer's place in the Treasury was offered by Mr. Bristow to Congressman Kellogg, of the New Haven district.

The thing which commends the Republican party to the favor of the people, is the fact that it purifies itself—that it discovers and removes its own corrupt men. The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "Buzzards are peremptorily warned that they cannot hide themselves under the Republican flag."

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, denies that he ever claimed any intimacy with President Grant, or to know anything of his political views or purposes from any conversation with him; that he has never had any communication with General Grant as to party organization or programme past, present or future.

A correspondent warmly recommends William Rhoads, of Newton, ai a candidate for the next Legislature, and vouches for his qualifications for this or any other position to which he may be called by his fellow-citizens. Those who know Mr. Rhoads will need no testimony as to his fitness for public position.

Sam Carey is out for Congress again in the Second district. He proposes to get the Dutch vote, at which he used to shake his leonine head, by assuring them that while he won't drink anything stronger than water, he don't care a Gambrinus what anybody else drinks. That's Sam—when he wants office.—*Dayton Journal.*

The political managers who are just now engaged in resurrecting the venerable myth which they call the Democratic party ought certainly to devise some way of guaranteeing to the country that it will not turn out to have become more rotten than ever by reason of its long burial. In New Hampshire, where the "rock-rooted" old carcass was recently resurrected, it has behaved very badly.—*Chicago Times (Ind.)*

An ancient and forgotten fossil, once known as Dan W. Voorhees, or otherwise as the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, has crawled out of his snug bed between two layers of silurian rock to inform the modern world that he is the author of the financial and temperance planks of the Indiana Democratic platform. Having delivered himself of this interesting bit of paleontological information, the ancient fossil will please crawl back to his bed and take his rest until the next deluge.—*Chicago Times.*

The Chicago *Times* has published a call for an Independent Reform Convention to meet at Springfield on the 1st of September, to which it has attached the names of all the most prominent citizens of Chicago, including the members of the various political committees. The object of the publication is, of course, a fraud on the more gullible section of the public. The *Times* admits that the appending of the signatures was "vicariously" performed. "Vicariously" is good, but it would hardly go down with a petit jury in a forgery trial.—*St. Louis Globe.*

The St. Louis *Republican* (Dem.) says editorially: "The alternative to the nomination of Grant by the Republicans is his nomination by the Southern Conservatives and Democrats, in accordance with a scheme arranged by Mosby in Virginia. This, though favorably entertained by many Southern leaders, would be the most unfortunate thing those leaders could do. There is already a cold repugnance to the third term in the North, and a Southern espousal of it would probably inflame this repugnance into a wild, passionate and intolerant popular movement that would sweep every Northern State and revive that anti-Southern feeling now happily dying out."

Senator Hamlin, of Maine, in his speech at the Republican Congressional Convention at Bangor, on Thursday last, said: "The so-called 'Independent' press has nothing to do but scandalize the whole people, and public men in particular; it is the food they live on. I do not say this because they have accused me of stealing (God knows how soon they will), but it has become a crying evil. For thirty years past I have known the Presidents and heads of departments, and many of them intimately, and state here on my reputation, which I hold dearer than anything else in the world, that there is as much integrity in public officials to-day, as at any hour since we have had a Government."

The Ohio *State Journal* gives a list of one hundred Ohio newspapers and their sentiments on the new Constitution and the liquor question. Of the twenty-two papers favoring the adoption of the Constitution, fifteen are Republican and seven Democratic. Of the twenty opposed to the Constitution, seven are Republican and thirteen Democratic. Ten of those in favor of the new instrument advocate license and twelve are anti-license. Of those opposing the Constitution but one favors license. Fifty-eight of the one hundred newspapers named are not committed for or against the Constitution, and of the one hundred, sixteen have pronounced for, and thirty-four against license, while fifty are non-committal.

Marie B. Williams, writing to the Springfield *Republican* (Ind.) from Louisiana, says of the "White League:" "The whites of Louisiana are a unit. Republicans are in the ranks of the 'White League,' and the movement, which has been sudden and unexpected, has flashed with electrical speed from one end of the State to the other. Like the cross of fire in the Scottish Highlands, ready hands bear it from point to point. The movement deprecates violence: it is open and without secret reservations. It merely says to our sable masters: 'You have governed us, to the ruin of our country and our individual prosperity. In self-defence we are going to take the reins from your grasp, if union will give them to us.' God knows what will be the issue. Within the next two years Louisiana will be totally Africanized, or under white rule."

THE statistics of the Postmaster General's office for the fiscal year just closed are of especial interest in relation to the abolition of the franking privilege, which has now had a fair trial. The gross receipts from the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards for the year past amount to $23,-837,526, showing an increase of $3,004,046 over the previous year. This increase is extriordinary, being more than twice as great proportionally than that of the year preceding; and this moreover, in a year when the financial panic cut down the sales largely. The deficiency from this cause has been much more than made up by the issue of official stamps and by the enforced prepayment of matter heretofore franked. Instead of the $700,000 annually appropriated as an equivalent for the transportation of free matter, the Department has received $1,769,301 for official stamps; while, taking into consideration the postage paid by members of Congress, it is a fair estimate that six per cent of the increase from last year's postal revenue is a net gain derived entirely from the abolition of franking. The indirect gain to the public by the reduction in the amount of printing and the relief from the swarms of campaign documents, will increase this aggregate considerably.

The New York *Herald* charges that fully one-third of the vessels sailing from that port, of whatever class, are unfit to combat the tempests of the North Atlantic or the severer trials to which they are exposed along the coast line. Let capitalists patronize the Delaware iron shipyards.

FROM MERCER, PA.

Mercer County Politics—Improvements—Railroad Matters—The Mercer Soldiers' Orphan School—The Examination—Remarks of Prof. Wickersham.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MERCER, PA., July 17, 1874.

Now that the farmers are closing in on their crops, and approaching the end of a bountiful harvest, the politicians are tuning their harps for a serenade to the dear people. Neither party has called its convention—each waiting to be last to take advantage of the mistakes of the one that first nominates. In the Republican party the interest centers in Congress, Judiciary and Assembly, the candidates for Congress being White, Waugh and Spearman; for the Judiciary, Pearson and Maxwell, and for Assembly, about one candidate for each election district in the county. From present indications, the Democracy will nominate Sheakly, of Greenville, for Congress; McDermitt, of Mercer, for Judge, and Stranahan, of Mercer, for one of the Assemblymen.

Mercer has progressed more within the past three years, in substantial improvement, than any other town in the county. By the census of 1870 her population was less than twelve hundred—to-day, by actual count, it exceeds twenty-three hundred. The borough authorities are grading the streets and building new sidewalks, and repairing the old ones in every part of the town, while new buildings are going up as if by magic.

The New Castle and Franklin Railroad, which has been in operation from New Castle to Mercer for six months, is now nearly graded from Mercer to Stoneboro, where it intersects the Jamestown and Franklin, and the iron will be laid and connection made to Stoneboro by the first of September. When completed the road will be thirty-three miles in length, and in connection with the Erie and Pittsburgh to New Castle, and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern from Stoneboro, will constitute by several miles the shortest route from Pittsburgh to the Lakes.

I was so fortunate as to be in Mercer on the last day of the examination of the Mercer Soldiers' Orphans' School, one of the institutions of this county. This school has always been regarded at Harrisburg as one of the best schools in the State, and held in high esteem by the citizens of Mercer county. It was founded by J. G. White, Esq., of Mercer, who made it his special object to make it a first-class school; and having as much regard for the temporal and educational interests of the pupils as a father could possibly have for his own children. Since April the school has been under the management of Messrs. S. F. Thompson, John I. Gordon and G. W. and R. R. Wright, who are keeping up, and are determined to keep up, the reputation of the school.

The examination was conducted by Prof. Wickersham, State Superintendant of common and orphans' schools; Prof. Cooper, of the State Normal school, Edinboro, Pa.; Prof. Currie, Assistant State Superintendant, and Captain Storrie, who was present as a representative of the Grand Army of the Republic. After the examination had closed, remarks were made by Profs. Wickersham, Currie, Storrie and others. The address of Prof. W. was replete with good advice to the scholars, and highly eulogistic of the school—its buildings, grounds, management and discipline. As an apology for not visiting the school more frequently he stated that he received monthly reports from his agents, and a weekly report from its Superintendent, Prof. Bogle, every word of which he read; and that he knew as much about the scholars—their progress under instructiin, their health, their behaviour, their discipline and their treatment—as though he visited it monthly; that while other soldiers' orphans' schools had at times occasioned him vexation and trouble, he had never been occasioned an hour's trouble concerning the Mercer school, and always felt it was safe under the able management of its proprietors, and the ever watchful eyes of the good people of Mercer, who manifested such a heartfelt interest in its orphaned inmates.

The school is most beautifully located within the borough limits, the principal building having originally been built for a water cure. The buildings consist of four large structures. The grounds are ample and tastefully laid out and ornamented. The play-ground consists of three acres, a portion of which is laid out in flower beds surrounding a beautiful fountain. A pleasant grove on another part of the grounds, and on the highest point, shades the spring of water which supplies all the buildings, and furnishes a fine point for the school picnics, improvised by the proprietors of the school, the teachers and the citizens of the town. The object of the proprietors is to make the school a happy home for the children, and neither pains or expense are spared to accomplish this object. Owing to recent additions and improvements, the proprietors will be able to accommodate about fifty more pupils for the year commencing September 1, 1874. The morals of the school are of the very best, and Prof. Bogle, the Superintendent, is as well a Christian gentleman as a good instructor, and has a special regard to inculcate high moral principles in his pupils. On Sabbath religious exercises are conducted at the school chapel; while all the children attend some one of the numerous churches and Sabbath schools of the town—as selected by their parents or guardians.

To-day all the children—excepting a few who have no homes—left to enjoy their vacation; but the tear-dimmed eyes of the scholars showed the appreciation in which they hold the school and their teachers. Truly, the Soldiers' Orphan School system of Pennsylvania is a crowning honor to the Keystone State, and happy are those orphans whose lot is so happily cast as is those who are connected with the Mercer Soldiers' Orphans' School. VISITOR.

THE following are the exact rates now charged by the United States on imports of iron and steel:

Iron railway bars, 63 cents per hundred pounds. Steel railway bars, $25 20 per ton of 2,240 pounds. Pig iron, $6 30 per ton. Hammered or rolled bar iron: Ordinary size, $20 16 per ton; extra size, $30 24 per ton. Rod, slit, hoop, and sheet iron, $25 20 to $35 28 per ton. Previous to June 6, 1872, steel in bars, coils, sheets, and ingots, including steel wire not less than one-fourth inch in diameter, valued at 7 cents per pound or less, paid 2¼ cents per pound; valued over 7 and not over 11 cents, paid 3 cents per pound; valued over 11, paid 3½ cents per pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem; steel in other forms, not otherwise provided for, paid 30 per cent. ad valorem; and steel manufactures, not otherwise provided for, paid 45 per cent. ad valorem. Since June 6, 1872, the duty on each kind of steel enumerated in the last sentence has been *reduced 10 per cent.* on the rates here given.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,

Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.

Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. 4p

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA, CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
29 and 31 Fifth Avenue.
PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, HARMONY, &c.
TAUGHT BY THE BEST MASTERS.
Students may begin at any time.
Circulars at the Office and Music Stores.
Evening Lessons in all Branches.

I. W. GRUBBS,
Wholesale Dealer in
COAL AND NUT COAL,
OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.
Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF
PATENTS AND CLAIMS,
116 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, &c., procured. No charges unless successful.

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENT'S
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

STOCK SALES.

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION.

The following Stocks belonging to the Estate of IRA B. McVAY & CO., will be offered for sale at Auction, at McILWAINE'S STOCK ROOMS, July 20th, at 2 P. M.:

50 shares Columbia Oil Co.'s Stock;
50 shares Connellsville Railroad Co.'s Stock;
40 shares Union Insurance Co.'s Stock;
50 shares Northern Pacific R. R. Co.'s Stock;
8 shares Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Co.'s Stock, (par value, $5,000) $3,800 paid in.
$25,000 Policy of Life Insurance in the National Life Ins. Co. of U. S. A.

L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Assignee.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. McILWAINE.

CENTRAL HOTEL PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

Under an order of the Orphans' Court, the Administrators of the Estate of Col. WM. PHILLIPS, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1874,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

The interest of Col. Wm. Phillips, deceased, being the undivided one-half part of that Valuable Real Estate, known as the

CENTRAL HOTEL,

Fronting on Smithfield street, in the city of Pittsburgh, extending from Second to Third avenue, having a depth of 112 feet on Second avenue, and 90 feet on Third.

Also, at the same time and place, that

Valuable Verona Property,

Being a Tract of Land containing 10 Acres and 14 perches, known as Lot No. 8 in the plan of the Greer Farm, recorded in Plan Book Vol. 34, page 81, on which is a modern style

BRICK DWELLING,

Having Mansard Roof and all modern conveniences. The Grounds are beautifully ornamented with Fruit and Shade Trees and Shrubbery.

Also, at same time and place,

CITY PROPERTY,

Situate in the Thirty-first ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, on Mt. Washington, in the immediate vicinity of the Inclined Plane, being that certain Lot of Ground having a front of 50 feet on High street, and extending back 330 feet to Sycamore street.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash upon confirmation of the sale and delivery of deeds; balance in one year thereafter, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises, with *sci fa* clause to insure prompt payment. Ten per cent. of the cash payment to be made at time of sale.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

MWF

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:40 p m, New York 9:50 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:32 p m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.

Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia, 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation....4:01 and 7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation....3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday....1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday....1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday....8:41 a m
Cincinnati Express daily....6:06 a m
Pacific Express daily....1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily....8:21 p m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation....5:11 and 9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation....10:36 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train....6:36 a m
Express....2:16 p m
Freeport Accommodation....9:26 a m and 4:06 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 11:21 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Accommodation for Butler...6:36 a m and 4:06 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler....10:06 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler....5:41 p m
Freeport Accommodation....8:11 a m and 1:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex.	2:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex.	11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	2:38 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:58 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:53 p m
Pacific Express.	2:13 p m	Cleve & W Ex.	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex.	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.	6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:13 p m	Enon Ac.	8:48 a m
Enon Ac.	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac.	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Columbus Mail.	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:03 a m
Washington Ac	8:33 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	9:38 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac.	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail.	5:23 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:38 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex.	12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
GEO. WEBB, General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Express	6:45 a m	Night Express.	5:50 a m
Hulton Ac.	6:50 a m	Hulton Ac.	6:30 a m
Kittanning Ac.	9:40 a m	Soda Works Ac.	8:10 a m
Hulton Ac.	11:40 a m	Hulton Ac.	8:46 a m
Titusville Ex.	12:40 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10:00 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	Hulton Ac.	1:50 p m
Hulton Ac.	4:50 p m	Titusville Ex.	3:15 p m
Soda Works Ac.	6:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:45 p m
Night Express.	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac.	7:20 p m
Hulton Ac.	10:50 p m	Buffalo Ex.	9:40 p m

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."
CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:00 a m	Through Ex.	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:50 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:10 p m
Through Ex.	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	8:50 p m
W. N'ton Ch T	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH Genl. Passenger Agent.

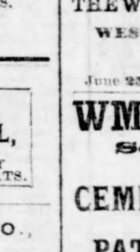
STEAM BOILERS

We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.

All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringments, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
June 25, 1874.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CEMENT SEWER PIPE
AND
PATENT CHIMNEY PIPE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cements. Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.



Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood.